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Princess Street, BOMBAY

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 77 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

For Beauty & Complexion
USE

AFGHAN SNOW
SOLE AGENT—
PATANWALA L^D BOMBAY 3
Branch: CALCUTTA.

N Truck With Reserved' Defence

CONGRESS' BROAD HINT TO CRIPPS

Matma And Jawaar Drafting Final Resolution

NEWDELHI, March 31.

"United Press" learns that the Congress Work Committee in the afteoon session was engagem preparing a memoradum setting out the Cong viewpoint regarding S Stafford Cripps' proposal

understood the Worki Committee subject- ed throposals to the test of e Wardha Resolution adop on January 17 last a has come to the conclusichat they do not satisfy he Congress demand and refore not acceptable.

s understood that the esolution is being draftby Mahatma Gandhi a Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru

T Congress Working Conittee is meeting again morrow morning.

Repcurrent here suggests that Sitafford Cripps has been inform apprised of the Congress cion.

Regag the Muslim League, it is erstood, that after the Congrestcision becomes known, it will inform Sir Stafford Cripps o the proposal which is interi for the main political elemis has not been accepted the Congress, the question ofe League defining its attitudregarding the proposals does narise.

The ngress reply will formally, hver, be sent to Sir Stafford torrow.—United Press.

Or Objectionable Features

W DELHI, March 31.

Apartom the opposition to the retion of defence in non-Indian nds, it is believed that Congresopinion strongly objects to the ovision in the Cripps' scheme ich, they are convinced, pets the rise of two or more Dinions within India. A further bjection is that the scheme lows Indian States representies to play a definite part inoulding the future constitutio of India, from which they mselves may elect to keep oof. Moreover, these States presentatives, in most cases ng to the absence of popula elected legislatures, will beminees of the rulers.

Thesbjections are believed to be shi to some extent by Liberaliders like Sir Tej Baha dur Sa and Mr. Jayakar, who have ented a memorandum to Sir fford setting forth their views fore sending the memorandun is understood, Sir Tej Bahadi Sapru and Sir Jagdish Prasadt Mahatma Gandhi.

Mr. ah, President of the League expected to have importan further talk with Sir Staffowith whom he is dining torow. The Hindu Mahasabha Working Committee is meetinn Delhi to discuss its draft olution on the Cripps' propos But some of its leaders ha already expressed their uncompmising opposition to Pakistawhich they believe the scheme ncedes to the Muslms.

The ders of the Depressed Class understood to take strng ception to the proposed constitun making body, which Sikh spesmen have made no seret their intention to resis Pakan.—A. P.

Congss Of One Mind

EW DELHI, March 31.

Whaver be the final decido of he Congress Working Comite, I can say with a full sene oresponsibility that the Wking Committee is of one mid wh regard to Sir Stafford Cripps' roposals," observed Maulan Ab Kalam Azad, Congress Prider when he came out afer thee and half hours' meetin of the Congress Working Cmmitie at 6 p. m. The Maulaa aded that the Committee ht thoughly discussed the propal in all its aspects and had

(Cntinued on Page 5)

Bcterial War In Burma

Chese Govt. Forwarding Details To Allies

CHUNGKING, March 31.

Chinese Minister of Informan announced to-day that thapanese were resorting to barial warfare. The announceme was based on reports from Chse and foreign doctors. The Chse Government is forwarding tetails to Allied Governments. —ter.

CNADIAN ARMY AS SPEARHEAD

F Ultimate Invasion Of European Continent

LONDON, March 31.

e Canadian army in Britain w be greatly reinforced this yand looks forward to becng one of the spearheads of th ultimate invasion of the Eurean Continent. This year Cada's output of new ships w equal in tonnage the output oBritain.

hese facts were revealed to-day Tday by the British High Camissioner in Canada Mr. MacDald. He was speaking in Lon'di during his visit to this entry.

CHINESE OMMISSIONER A NEW DELHI

CHUNGKING, March 31.

Mr. Shen Sze Hui has been apnted Chinese Commissioner at Nw Delhi, it is now announced ire.—Reuter.

Ginese Medical Relief Corps For Burma

CHUNGKING, March 31.

Three medical units of the Cinese Red Cross Medical Relief Crps have arrived in Kunming fom Kwelng on their way to nrthern Burma. Led by Dr. Robrt Lin, Director of the Corps tese units comprise five ambulnces and are carrying a large quantity of medicines and equipnent.—Reuter.

League Committee Adjourns

NEW DELHI, March 31.

The Working Committee of the Muslim League adjourned this evening witlout concluding discussion of he Cripps' proposals. The Committee will resume discussion at Allahabad on April 3, when it mets on the eve of the League annal session. Mr. Jinnah and cher members of the Committee re expected to leeve for Allahabd on April 2.—A. P.

LONDON, March 31.

British Exchquer returns show that the revenue for th financial year ended to-day (Tuesday) amnts to 2,074 million pounds, which is 288 millions more than the estimate. The atual expenditure for the year was 4 776 millons and total deficit for the year 2,702 milons.—Reuter.

Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru snapped with Sir Stafford Cripps after their interview at Delhi.

WHITEHALL CONFIDENT OF CRIPPS' TRIUMPH

U. S. Press Threatens India With Loss Of 'American Comradeship', In Case Of Rejection

(from Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 31.

Hig hopes are entertained here about acceptance by Indians of Britis Government's proposals, but al papers stress the fact that the Cgress Working Committee is divid fifty-fifty and that Pt. Jawahalal Nehru is battling harc to persde the Committee to accept th proposals.

It is ken for granted that once th proposals are acceptable to the nin parties Viceroy's Exe ecutive Cncil will be completely Indianise except for defence after an a Party Conference with the Vicery.

Accordit to Mr. A. J. Cummings, I dia rejects the offer or starts haging over it to the point of dtruction, her people will have lt one of the splendid moments ithistory. The Japanese invader wod see to that Mr. Gandhi desbes the plan not very generusly as "post-dated cheque".

The questh that matters is, will the chete be honoured. The answer is tlt it cannot be dishonoured.

According t Mr. Maurice Webb The "Daily Hald's" political correspondent coidence in the success of Cripps mission has risen sharply in Whitehall. Men in authority there believe he has got within reach o agreement. Their confidence is n sympathetic. It is based on infmation that Sir S. Cripps will turn to London with a momntous political triumph to his edit.

Mr. Webb ad "The consequences of his suess will be far-reaching in our en politics. It will mean the emence into political arena of a gure, who, although he may n have behind him any lar organised forces, will ha the goodwill of those ordinary folk who are looking fomore men of capacity. That mh is obvious and must be ponded over by all those who are cerned about the future custo of political power in this countr Sir Stafford Cripps who is a n of great rectitude of mind wo first point out however that h not the sole claimant of cre for these impressive Indian deopments. I think he would appro my assertion that one other an played an equally decisive, less, spectacular part. That m is Mr. Attlee".

In publishing Mr. n Moorehead's dispatch from w Delhi the "Daily Express" headlines "Nehru may join the W Cabinet in London to represent ndia".

This suggestion obviot reached from Mr. Moorehe's statement "most important st if they so decide, Indian leers can have one seat in the wabinet in London right away, pla a new Defence Minister of the own here in India. Hindus wi then big majority might dema both posts, but it is Muslims o to day supply most of India fighting troops.

The most reasonable soluh being discussed here is that a ndu someone of Pt. Nehru's ility should get the London job, hile a Moslem leads Indian troo un der Viceroy's authority."

Most papers have promiity published the comments of he "Chronicle", "Patrika" and he "Sentinel" describing them as leading Nationalist newspapers in Bombay and Calcutta.

SURPRISE IN U. S. CIRCLES

WASHINGTON, March 31.

Genuine surprise is expressed in American political circles and press about the reserve with which Cripps' proposals have been received in India.

The 'Washington Post' says: "The status now offered to India meets all aspirations that have come out of India since Mahatma Gandhi became the symbol of emancipated India and aroused sympatny of freedom loving Americans. In this country, there will be two-fold interest in India's acceptance of the British formula. For the Agent-General of India duly signed the twenty-six nation compact on behalf of India thus anticipating in degree the pledge of independence which is now offered. Our ally naturally hopes that his partners will exert themselves without stint to the prosecution of war. But America likewise will see in the Cripps' proposals a message to all Asia. The United Nations can crush the threat to its remaining liberties by organising their fighting alliance in counter-revolutionary terms. That counter-revolution is to insure and extend the kind of liberty that is now pledged to India.

The 'New York Times' writes: "One of the great revolutions in all history has taken place peaceably in the midst of war." The paper asks the Indian leaders to accept the British proposals saying: "We can say to the Indian leaders that if they refuse the gift of freedom for petty personal or spiteful reasons, they will lose American comradeship that is now theirs for the asking." The paper says that the significance of the proposal lies in the fact that Britain does not feel confident in her ability to defend a reluctant and divided India, and points out that India will be defended, only if she co-operates and is willing to gain her freedom. It concludes: "We can hope that as Britain has tacitly confessed her own mistakes, so Indians will confess theirs."—Reuter.

Chinese View On Cripps' Offer

CHUNGKING, March 31.

The British proposals to India, formed the topic of comments by Dr. Wang Shih-Chieh, Minister of Information, who presided over this afternoon's regular press conference in his capacity as the Government spokesman. Referring to the British proposals to India, which were Dr. Wang said: "I do not propose to make any comments at this time. An imminent agreement between the British Government and Indian leaders will not only help the British and Indian people, but may also bolster up the spirit of the forces defending Burma."

Dr. Wang added: "We are now passing through the darkest hour of our life. An invitation to 350 million people to attain freedom through discussion and without blood shed, with one party willing to give and the other willing to take, will go down in history as a luminous light in this dark hour, and an immortal achievement of human responsibility."

Orissa Plans For Emergency

Govt. Headquarters To Be Shifted To Sambalpur

CUTTACK, March 31

A communique says: Recently the Provincial Government issued a communique to the effect that people in the coastal districts of Orissa who had no particular work or business to keep them there would be well advised to move further from the coast.

It has become necessary to consider that alternative arrangements should be made for carrying on Government of the province, should a situation arise which would make it impossible in Cuttack. It is decided that in such circumstances, the provincial headquarters would move to Sambalpur and preliminary arrangements have been set in motion. As a first step, the bulk of the Government records and part of the Secretariat Staff will be moving to Sambalpur about the middle of April. This does not mean that Government will itself move in the near future. All these preliminary arrangements are being made, so that Government of the province can be carried on with the minimum of dislocation, should this become necessary.—A.P.

"Alert" Sounded In Colombo

COLOMBO, March 31.

An air-raid alert was sounded early on Monday afternoon.

The alert came at a busy hour hen offices were thronged and shops were busy before closing for the Holy Week.

When the sirens wailed, the public went quietly to the shelters but the "All Clear" was sounded soon afterwards.

—A. P.

FUTURE OF CEYLON

COLOMBO, March 31.

"The Times of Ceylon" says:

"We are inclined to view that the best solution for Ceylon's future is to become a part of the Indian Union or Federation.—A. P.

FUTURE COURSE OF WAR IN BURMA

MAYMYO, March 31.

It is learnt that after returning from his visit to Chungking when he conferred with General Chiang-Kai-Shek, General Alexander had a prolonged discussion with General Stilwell. It is believed that this discussion was of a very important character having direct bearing on the future course of allied operations in Burma.—A P.

MAYORAL ELECTION TO-MORROW

One Withdrawal In Favour Of Meherally

The Mayor's election for the ensuing year will take place on Thursday at 3 p.m. There are three candidates for the honour, Mr. Mahomedally Allabux (Independent) having withdrawn in favour of Mr. Meherally.

The three candidates are (1) Mr. Y. J. Meherally (Congress), (2) Mr. M. I. Rowji (Independent), and (3) Mr. M. M. Killedar (Federated Group).

CASEY SEES ROOSEVELT AND HOPKINS

WASHINGTON, March 31.

Mr. R. G. Casey, the Australian Minister to the United States who is relinquishing his post at midnight to-night to take up his new post as Minister of State in the Middle East in succession to Capt. Oliver Lyttelton, had a long talk with President Roosevelt and Mr. Harry Hopkins, the Lease-Lend Administrator, at the White House to-day Mr. Casey told journalists that he had "a most interesting talk with the President on a wide range of subjects" including the new Pacific War Council in Washington. —Reuter.

POSTHUMOUS AWARD OF V. C.

LONDON, March 31.

A posthumous award of the Victoria Cross to Lieutenant (temporary captain) James Joseph Bernard Jackman, Royal Northumberland Fusiliers, is announced in a supplement to the London Gazette to-night. The award is made for the heroic conduct at Ed Duda south-east of Tobruk on November 25th 1941, when Jackman was commanding a machine-gun company in a tak attack on the Ed Duda ridge. —Reuter.

STOP PRESS

PANIC PROVES FATAL

CAIRO, March 31.

During a bombless air raid alert in daylight in Alexandria on Sunday 2,000 people crowded into a public shelter built to accommodate 100. Four died from suffocation. Others lost consciousness and died later.—Reuter.

Japs Driven Back On Irrawady Front

Successful Tank Battle: Enemy Near Prome

ATTEMPT TO RAID LASHIO FOILED: AIR SWEEPS OVER BATAAN

MAYMYO, March 30.

For the first time since the withdrawal from Rangoon British tanks were successfully engaged in action against a Jap. advance guard thirty miles south of Prome.

It is unofficially reported that British tanks have driven the Japanese back on the Irrawady front, inflicting considerable casualties.

NEW DELHI:—Chinese forces in Toungoo have joined with other forces to the north and east of Toungoo and have readjusted their position in that area.

JAP ATTEMPT TO RAID LASHIO FOILED

CHUNGKING, March 31.

A formation of Japanese bombers attempted to raid Lashio—The Burma terminus of the Burma Road—on Sunday afternoon, according to reports received here to-day. They were intercepted over the outskirts of the city by a squadron of fighters of the American Volunteer Group. One twin engined bomber was shot down in a dog fight over south Yunnan.

Poison Gas Used In Burma?

LONDON:—There is no confirmation from British troops that the Japanese have used gas during attacks in Burma, it is stated in authoritative quarters in London to-day.

The Japanese have a road block at Shwedaung which is from ten to fifteen miles south of Prome, but it is not known whether the village is still in British hands.

While the British are gradually going northward, they still hold Paungde, thirty miles south of Prome.

Chinese Report

A Chinese communique on the fighting on the Toungoo front issued from Chungking stated that the Japanese used poison gas in their efforts to dislodge the Chinese from their posts along the railway running through the centre of the town, but even this failed to shake the Chinese troops.

The communique also reports that the Chinese have driven the Japanese out of four villages south-west of the town of Yedash and about 22 miles north of Toungoo on the railway to Mandalay. Three hundred Japanese were killed.

Enemy Close To Key Defence Point

The Associated Press special correspondent with the allied forces in Burma writes:

British tanks were unofficially reported to-night to have driven the Japanese back in the first battle on the Irrawaddy front since the withdrawal from Rangoon. The news is unconfirmed, though earlier it was officially announced that the tanks had been in action thirty miles south of Prome. They smashed into the advancing Japanese as they were being fiercely engaged by British reconnaissance parties.

The engagement closely followed the recent withdrawal of the Imperial forces on the Irrawaddy front to even up their line with that held by Chinese at Toungoo.

It shows that the Japanese are now very close to Prome, a key defence point astride the road and railway to Burma's oilfields.

Some 75 miles east of Prome, the Chinese though outnumbered, are fighting back strongly at Toungoo, the eastern part of which is again in their hands. As long as Toungoo stands, the Japanese would be taking a big risk if they attempted to push on northwards to Mandalay. Whether the garrison will be able to hold out until help arrives cannot yet be foreseen, but certainly the atmosphere at the headquarters is optimistic, though the situation is admittedly serious.

On Philippine Front

JAP AIR SWEEPS OVER BATAAN

WASHINGTON, March 31.

A War Department communique today says:—

"THE PHILIPPINE THEATRE: Except for sharp clashes between patrols there was no ground fighting in the Bataan Peninsula in the past 24 hours. The enemy continued aerial bombardment of our front lines and rear areas. At noon on March 30 a base hospital in Bataan was bombed by the Japanese causing a number of casualties. This hospital was plainly marked and had been carefully avoided by enemy bombers until yesterday.

Both day and night air raids on our harbour defences continue intermittently, but thus far little damage has been inflicted. The day raids yesterday were accompanied by fire from enemy shore batteries in the Cavite province. The guns of our forts returned the fire. A battery firing from Fort Hughes destroyed an enemy launch in Manila Bay. There is nothing to report from other areas."

Air Battle Over Salamaua

MELBOURNE:—An Australian war communique states 'R.A.F., aircraft raided Koepang. A preliminary report indicates that six enemy aircraft were probably destroyed during the bombing of the aerodrome. All our aircraft returned safely.

During reconnaissance over Salamaua one of our aircraft was attacked by THREE ZERO fighters. Our rear gunner shot down of enemy fighter and possibly another, while the pilot possibly shot down a third. The reconnaissance was completed in the face of heavy anti-aircraft fire. Two members of the R.A.F. were wounded."

Australian Planes Attack Lae And Romdu

A communique issued today states:

Our aircraft attacked Lae and Romdu (New Guinea) on March 30. Bombs were dropped from 26,000 feet, scoring direct hits on hangars and runways. Fires broke out among buildings Difficult weather hampered the operations.

Seven enemy bombers made a run across the aerodrome at Darwin on March 30 dropping 25 to 30 bombs. No casualties or damage are reported. One of our aircraft was lost in combat. The crew are probably safe.—Reuter.

Air Battles Five Miles Up

SYDNEY:—How Flying Fortresses over New Guinea have been beating off Japanese fighters five miles up is told in reports received in Townsville, Queensland, from the scene of action.

Japanese 'stratosphere fighters' who attack at heights where snow is frequently encountered dive with all guns blazing just above and to the rear of their intended prey. This is usually an excellent vantage point from which to blow a plane to smithereens, but the Japanese are now finding that they underestimated the deadly efficiency of the Flying Fortresses' tail gun. In every instance so far, it is stated, the tail gunner has brought down his man.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS
1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS

are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p.c on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—Box No (———) "The Bombay Chronicle." must be paid for The Management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion No responsibility for any mistake oversight, misprint, etc will be accepted by the Management Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Educated & Cyclist Girls for a Film Co. Apply Cine Service Supply Bureau, 236, Kalbadevi Road, Tel. 23560. (16001)

Wanted Bookstall Manager for Dharwar. Cash Security Rs. 200/- Salary & Commission Rs. 25/- p.m. Apply with copies of testimonials. HIGGINEOTHAMS, Madras. 7879

Wanted by Photographic Concern persons for sales canvassing. State experience and salary acceptable Box 15999, "Bombay Chronicle."

Earn Handsome Salary learning Telegraphy-Typewriting now in great demand. Special reduction in fees. National Typewriting Institution, Dwarkadas Mansions Sandhurst Road, (Near Marwadi Vidyalaya). (15997)

78. OFFICE PREMISES TO LET

Available for immediate Sublet Business premises ground floor comprising floor area 4666 sq. ft. and Mezzanine area 1347 sq. ft. in Lakshmi Building, Sir Pherozeshah Mehta Road, Bombay. An up to date fire proof strong room is provided in the premises. Apply: The Rawalpindi Electric Power Co. Ltd. C/o The Lakshmi Insurance Co., Ltd., at the address stated above. (7683)

174. BOOKS

Raphael's Ephemeris 1942 Rs. 2/- Almanac 1/12 post free. Apply: Express Services, Suppliers of Books on all subjects, Whiteaway Bldg., Fort, Bombay 'Phone 21067. (15931)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

Brand new Crude Oil Engines 8 to 60 B.H.P. available from ready stock. Agents and customers may write to No. 7625, c/o "Bombay Chronicle."

336. BUSINESSES FOR SALE

For Sale:—In Dhulia, one Ginning Factory with (32) Single Roller Gins-Engine and Boiler in perfect working condition and Brick Masonry pucca Buildings. Apply Box No. 16003, "Bombay Chronicle."

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

Emergency Loans paid on spot to approved parties against simple Bond! Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Second Floor, Hornby Road. (15988)

Immediate Loans given within two days on mere Promissory Note! New Management! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. (15989)

Loans on personal securities, mortgages, etc., given immediately Reasonable interest Several thousands already advanced genuine proposals only invited. Alex Williams & Sons Bombay Mutual Annexe, Fort, Bombay. (7745)

GUEST HOUSE

Kashmir-Bombay Guest House Dalgate, Srinagar, Homely comforts. Best food, Prompt Service. (15986)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Don't Worry For Petrol. If your Car is 10/12 HP, any make, fit a British Light Diesel (smallest ever made in the world). Ask for details—Mannar, 4 Pershad Bldgs., Kashmere Gate, Delhi. (16003)

Shoes and Shoe Accessories of latest designs, delivered at your doors by V. P. P. Write for catalogue. Mail Service Department, Bata Shoe Co., Ltd., Batanagar, 24-Parganas. (7691)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch per insertion
1st Insertion	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified

TELEPHONE DIRECTORY

THE SUPPLEMENT to the January, 1942, Issue is now available and will be delivered to subscribers at the Company's Office in Amar Building, Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, on application

BOMBAY TELEPHONE COMPANY, LIMITED

(7885)

NOTICE

Mr. LEONARD PERCIVAL SPENCER BOURNE has this day been admitted a PARTNER in our Firms in Bombay and Karachi.

MACKINNON MACKENZIE & CO.
Calcutta, 1st April, 1942.

7887

G. I. P. RLY.
Rate Circulars

A NEW RATE CIRCULAR viz., Foreign Rate Circular No. 2 (Goods & Coaching) of 1942, is being issued to-day.

Particulars may be obtained from the Chief Traffic Manager, Bombay, or Stations.

(7903)

OIL EXPELLER SPARES

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that from the 1st of March, 1942, and until further notice, the Custodian of Enemy Property, Bombay, has authorised

Messrs. J. KHUSHALDAS & CO., 77-79, Nagdevi Street, BOMBAY.

to sell the Krupp Oil Expeller Spares which are remaining in the vested stocks. Any inquiries for such Expeller Spares should therefore be directed in future to Messrs. J. KHUSHALDAS & CO., Bombay.

(7899)

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE

SUPPLY OF CLIPS, METAL (Michel's) 12 m.m. IN BOX of 100 QUANTITY 6700 BOXES
Tender No. 35 (A)

The Director General, Indian Medical Service, New Delhi invites tenders for the supply of the above article

Tender forms giving details of the articles required packing and complete particulars of delivery can be had on payment from the Office of the Director General, Indian Medical Service. The price of tender forms, etc. is Rs. 3/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by money order only to the Director General I. M. S. New Delhi, Tender No. 35(A) and remitter's full address should be stated on the coupon. Tenders will be received upto 4 P. M. on the 27th April, 1942, offers to remain open 21 days.

Tender forms can also be had from the Dy. Assistant Director General, (Medical Store) Medical Store Depot, Lahore Cantt., Calcutta Bombay and Madras on payment of the prescribed tender price

7891

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE (SUPPLY).

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, invites tenders for 10,700 pairs of scissors Hair Cutting required at Cawnpore.

Tender No. P/SY/MS-517/2S/7.

Price of the tender forms etc., is Rs. 3/-/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply), New Delhi, quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to the 28-4-42

Samples against this tender are required to be submitted to the Director of Ordnance Laboratories, P. B. No. 127, Cawnpore by the 28-4-42 at the latest.

Applicants not already on the list of approved Contractors maintained by the Chief Administrative Officer (Purchase), New Delhi, must state in their application for tender forms the name of their bankers.

N B.—Tender forms are also available for sale in the Offices of Controllers of Supplies at Madras, Lahore, Cawnpore, Bombay and Karachi and the Chief Controller of Purchase (Munitions), Calcutta and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the Officers concerned.

7895

Public Notices

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the Common Jury summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of April, 1942, at 10-45 A.M. (S.T.)

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.

Bombay, 31st March, 1942.

(7905)

BOMBAY PORT TRUST

TENDERS will be received upto 1 p. m. (S. T.) on MONDAY, the 13th April, 1942 for the supply of 420 POLES TEAKWOOD BULSAR 10" MEAN DIAMETER x 20 FEET LONG.

Tender forms giving full particulars can be obtained from the Office of the undersigned on payment of Re 1/- per copy in advance.

W. J. WILSON,
Controller of Stores
Mazagon, Bombay No. 10.
27th March, 1942.

7833

WANTED.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from persons with high academic and training qualifications for the post of a Senior Inspector of Schools in Baroda State. The post carries a grade of Rs. 300 to 450. Applications giving particulars about age, experience, native place, qualifications, etc., with copies of necessary testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before the 15th of April, 1942.

Canvassing in any form for selection will be considered a positive disqualification.

J. M. MEHTA,
Vidyadhikari

1st April, 1942.
Vidyadhikari Office,
Vernacular Branch, Baroda.

7886.

BRITISH CEYLON CORPORATION, LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that this Corporation has declared First and Final Dividends of 6 per cent. per annum for the years 1940 and 1941 on the Preference, and an Interim Dividend of 3 per cent per annum on the Ordinary Shares for the year ending 31st October, 1942, payable on the 25th and 31st March, 1942 respectively to all those shareholders registered in the books of the Company as at 16th March, 1942.

Payment will be made on the shareholder's personal application or written instructions to the Company.

By order of the Board,
N. C. ALCOCK,
Secretary.

Hultsdorf Mills,
Colombo, 25th March, 1942.

7884

NOTICE.

RATEPAYERS ARE WARNED against paying bills for Municipal Rates and Taxes and the Urban Immovable Property Tax without receiving back the bills duly receipted at the time of payment. The only legal receipt is the receipted bill itself impressed with the Coat of Arms of the Municipal Corporation. Receipts written on ordinary slips of paper are invalid and cannot be recognised.

Ratepayers, when in doubt about any payment, or about any assessment matter relating to their properties, should apply for information to the assessor and Collector at the Head Office.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 1st April, 1942.

7889.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

Re: THAKOREDAS JUTHABHAI TRUST.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following documents belonging to the above Trust, which were in possession of Tulsidas Mavjibhai Vora, our client's Co-trustee of the above Trust and whose whereabouts are not known since Fagan Vad 1st, St. year 1998, have been missing.

Public are hereby warned against dealing with any of the said title deeds or the Trust Estate covered thereby without reference to our client Thakoredas Juthabhai Vora. If any person has found them or any of them, he is required to send the same to the undersigned at their office at Albert Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

LIST OF MISSING DOCUMENTS:

1. Original Trust Deed dated 6th August, 1908, from Thakoredas Juthabhai—To—Ishwardas Lukhmidas and Ors.
2. Original Deed of Appointment of New Trustees, dated 5th February, 1937:—Dharamdas Juthabhai and Ors.—To—Thakoredas Juthabhai and Ors.
3. Original Transfer of Mortgage, dated 21st August, 1940, from Ramdas B. Mavani and Anr., —To—Thakoredas Juthabhai and Ors. in respect of Vile Parle property.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1942.

BHAISHANKER, KANGA & GIRDHARLAL.
Attorneys for Thakoredas Juthabhai, one of the Trustees of the above Trust.

7896.

Public Notices

NOTICE.

RATEPAYERS ARE WARNED that the Municipality does not hold itself responsible for non-receipt of applications notices, complaints against rateable values, &c., required to be made within the period prescribed under the provisions of Chapter VIII of the City of Bombay Municipal Act, 1888, unless they are in a position to produce proper acknowledgments received from the Department concerned, showing the subject matter of the applications, notices, complaints, &c

Applications, notices, complaints against rateable values, &c. sent by post will be dealt with, but ratepayers are warned that they will be sending such applications, notices, complaints, &c., by post at their own risk

M. D. BHAT
Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay.

Municipal offices,
Bombay, 1st April, 1942.

7890.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all the papers, books of account, etc., relating to the matters attended to by Messrs. Chitnis, Kanga & Mazagonwalla upto 31st December, 1931 and subsequently transferred to the undersigned will be destroyed after 15 days from the date of this publication. Those clients who desire to have the papers or books of account relating to their suits or matters are hereby requested to take away the same otherwise the same would be destroyed.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1942.

MAZAGONWALLA & CO.,
Solicitors, High Court.
Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay

7897.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that NAGARDAS DHARSI BHUTA and BAI KASHIBAI, wife of Nagardas Dharsi Bhuta, both of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants have contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Ali Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL that vacant piece or parcel of Foras land or ground situate at Upper Mahim (Matunga) in the Island and Registration Sub-district of Bombay and containing by admeasurement 1868 square yards or thereabouts be the same a little more or less and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old Nos. 210, 386, New Nos. 13058 and 13059, New Survey No. 1/175, Cadastral Survey No. 568 of Mahim Division and assessed by the Municipality of Bombay under "G" Ward No. 5556, Street No. 32 and bounded, on or towards the NORTH by the property of heirs of Hari Rambhat Guzrey, on or towards the EAST by Municipal land for Tulsi Water Main Road, on or towards the SOUTH partly by the property of Ardeshir Manekji Nagla and Abdul Hussein Tyabally and partly by the property of Rustomji A. Wadia and on or towards the WEST partly by the property of the heirs of Hari Rambhat Guzray partly by the properties of Ardeshir Manekji Nagla and Abdul Hussein Tyabally and partly by the property of Hiralal Jugaldas and others.

Dated this 31st day of March, 1942.

THAKORDAS DARU HEMANY & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

(7901)

SECOND GRAND WEEK
Of Music. Song. Dance
NATIONAL'S
Nirdosh
NATIONAL'S PICTURE
Starring:
NALINI JAYWANT
Directed by
V. C. DESAI
SWASTIK
THREE SHOWS:
3 and 9 p.m. (Hindi),
6 p.m. (Marathi).

CIRCO'S
Not-To-Be-Missed
Epic of and for the Nation
ADNA GHAR
KRISHNA
Talkies—Dubash Theatre
3 Shows HINDI—3 & 6 p.m.
MARATHI—9 p.m.

14th Forceful Week!!
MAGNIFICENTLY BRILLIANT
RANJIT'S Musical Extravaganza
SHADI
Director—JAYANT DESAI
Daily at 4, 6-45, & 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA
Vincent Road DADAR

Three Most Exciting People in the most Exciting Drama of Destiny...!
VENUS PICTURES'
VICTORY OFFERING
KIRTI
Co-starring
LALITA PAWAR
JAIRAJ & JAGDISH
Directed by GUNJAL
Coming Soon A
MINERVA

SOOTHING AS THE MORNING BREEZE
is the
Message of
PRAKASH PICTURES'
BHARAT MILAP
(HINDI)
BHARAT BHET
(MARATHI)
Starring
DURGA KHOT,
SHOBHANA SMARTH,
SHAHU MODAK,
PREM ADIB
9TH WEEK
Daily 2-30 & 5-45 (Hindi)
8-45 Marathi)
Song hits in Young India Records
MAJESTIC
EVERGREEN RELEASE
RURAL WIT vs SPHISTICATION!
that is why people are mad after
PYAS
now in 7th thundering week at
IMPERIAL
Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Only 3 Days More
BROADWAY
(DADAR)
Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p.m.
SAAR'S SENSATIONAL SOCIAL
CIVIL MARRIAGE
SNEHPRABHA & PRABHA
FRIDAY, 3RD APRIL
Special EASTER ATTRACTION
SOHANA GEET

TOGETHER!
The Most Magnetic Pair in Picture
S. NAZIR
and
SITARA
triumphantly together in
HIND PICTURES'
Grand Picture
SOCIETY
supported by
Majid, Gope, Alaknada
Director: S. NAZIR
SOCIETY
A Dazzling Dizzy Coedy that has caught Lahore by storm coming to Bombay
From 4th April at
NOVELTY
TALKIES—
Corner of Grant Rd

REGAL at 4, 6 & 9-30

with ELIZABETH BERGN
NEXT FRIDAY:
GRAND EASTER ATTRACTION!

Plans open Book To

New STANDARD OF LIFE—
and of LOVE too!
in
AMAR PICTURES
New Venture

KHILAUNA
Starring:
SNEHPRABHA, PRABHA, JAIRAJ with SATISH, KANAYA, MUKERJI
which has set a NEW Standard in FILM TECHNIQUE!
2nd WEEK
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m

From Saturday 4 April
SURE-FIRE
Mr. M. G. DAVE'S & Mr. V. M. VYAS' pon!
—PLUS—
All the front-rank Stars at their BES
A Social Da
DARING IN CONCON!
MALA
A FLOWER-C
Starring:
SHANTA HUBLI
JAGDISH
BALWANT SING
RATAN BAI ET
A SURE SUCCES
"GHAR KI L
AT LAMINGTON

LEELA AND HOK
in
JHOOLA
BOMBAY TAIES'
Song-and-Danceomedy
Daily: 2-15, 5-49 p.m.
GOOD FRIDAY
MATINEE 11.M.
ROXY

METRO
COMFORTABLE COOL
Esplanade 8
Telephone 3
DAILY AT 3: 6-15: 0 P.M.
LAST 2 DA

A Warner Bros. ture

CAPITOL 4. 6-30 9-30 p.m.
DOROTHY
LAMOUR
in the all-technir hit
"TYPHON"
FROM NEXT SATUR:
"HOLD BACK THE AWN"
with CHARLES BOY, OLIVIA de HAVILLAND, ELETTE GODDARD

The Melodies You're Eager To Hea—
THREE MUSICAL CONCERTS E
THE FAMED SONGSTRESS
JYUTHIKA RAY
ADDED ATTRACTION— DANCES by FAMOUS DANCES
Book your Tickes (1) 'Phon: 4510 To-morrow, Sat. & Sunday at 4-1p.
(2) National Commercial Museum, Sandhurst Bridge, Bombay 4.
SUNDERBAI HALL
(New Queen's Road)

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

CITY FAHER HANI GOVT.

Echo Of rotes Against Soldier Behiour

The last meting ofhe Municipal Cornoration forhe oal year presided over for t last ie by Dr. J. A. Collaco, thelayor as held on Tuesday when the ears of the business on theigend were wiped out thus giving cleelite to the next Mayor toro with the April Agenda.

Mr. Jamnadas Wdas moved a proposition to thk e Government for the prompt ctoken in connection with the ssent by the Municipal Corpors against the behaviour of some members of the combatant forc Bombay

The Secretary t Government, Home Department ying to the Municipal Corpor said:

The Provost (Mi Police) staff in Bombay has rg been largely increased and, in re. whenever large numbers of rs are allowed on shore-leave, thell be sufficient Military Police on to intervene immediately, if ney. Additional pickets under rsible officers, composed of men the units on shore leave, will ge placed at vantage points throt the City.

An out-of-bounds has been drawn from the Dalong Carnac Road to the Marit nes Station, and troops are nclowed in the City north of that They are, however, permitted along Marine Lines and up Ma and Cumbala Hills to the Breacidy Baths.

All drivers of p vehicles have been instructed notake soldiers across the out-of-bo line

Warnings will in re be given to troops passing throthe Port of Bombay betore the allowed to land on shore-leave they must behave themselves and if they misbehave their shove will be stopped.

Orders have beensued that off-licence liquor shopuld be closed for the sale of k during the periods when largebers of troops are on shore-leave that the hours during which publics are open for the supply of drinsould be curtailed.

Government also requested the Press through Press Advisory Committee to refrom giving exaggerated and disctionate publicity to such inci. In fact only a few such incidenave occurred on a few days onlyee the war started.

Public confidence been affected mainly on account he exaggerated publicity that has given, both in the Press and elsee."

Mr. B. N. Mehari pointed out that last Saturdaybuilding called "Solanki Sadan" Matunga was pelted with stones some of the recruits and two sons were injured His Worshhe Mayor was taken to the place he hoped Government will take on to pevent such occurrence.

The resolution warried.

A. RP.
BU
FIEE
RESISNG
OVERLLS
an:
PROICT YOUIELF from IRE
Ideil Checal Co.
Roal Ope House Coipound Bombay.
Tel.No. 28; 21719.

12th WEEK
The EST ROMTERY AGLE
Msic! ama!.....
DICTOR
PUTAJ, BHARATI
EW THEATRES' AL EPIC!
T EW
ES-END
Daily: 3-30 SO
6-15 &
9 p.m.
Friday at 1 p.m.

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Chaitra Shud 15, 1998
Muslim: Rabi-ul-Avval 14 1361
Parsi: Meher 29, 1311.
Sunrise: 6-34 a.m. Sunset: 6-51 p.m.
Highttide: 11-54, —, Lowtide: 5-42, 17-52
Municipal Standing Committee, 3-30 p.m. (B.T.).

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

NEW WEST END—"Doctor" 3-30 6-15 and 9 p.m.
REGAL—"Paris Calling" 4, 6.30 and 9-30
MAJESTIC—"Bhai at Milap" 3.30, 5-45 and 8-15 p.m.
ROXY—"Phoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Paisa" 3-30, 6-30 and 9 p.m.
CAPITOL—"I wanted Wings" 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Raja-Rani" 3-30, 615 and 9
AURORA—"Sikandar" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4, 6-45 and 945 p.m.
EDWARD—"Gharki-Laj" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m
PALACE—"Boy the Kid" 4, 630 and 10
KRISNA—"Apna Ghar" 3, 6 nd 9 p.m.
MINERVA—"Taj Mahal" 3-30, 6-15 and 9
METRO—"They Died With The Boots On" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Nirdosh" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Civil Marriage" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Naya Sansar" 60, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Khilauna" 30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Ujala" 3, 6 and 9 p.m.
PRAKASH—"Achut Kanya" 3-45, 4, 6-45 and 9-30 p.m

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Common Jurors' attention is drawn to thenotice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

CALL TO VOLUNTEERS: All volunteers of the P.V.B. attending Kanarse First-Aid are requested by V. B. Pathre to attend all classes in order to be eligible to sit for the examination in First-Aid.

FIRST-AID CLASSES IN FORT: Mr. D. S. Bharucha will start new First-Aid classes in the Council Hall, next to the Regal Cinema, Fort, every Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday at 6-15 p.m. (8.%. The first lecture commenced on Tuesday (31st March).

TELEGRAPH NOTIFICATION: With effect from 1st April, 1942, rates for telegrams to China are revised as follows: Ordinary, Re. 1 as. 6, Code, 13 12 annas, deferred 11 annas and D.L.T. 7 12 annas per word. Telegrams should be routed "via-I.R.C."

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public meeting for questions and answers will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building opposite Flora Fountain. All questions are welcome.

SCARCITY OF FOODSTUFFS FOR ANIMALS: The prices of the foodstuffs for horses which had increased due to war conditions have increased further due to the scarcity of railway wagons to bring further stocks. The Bombay Hack Victoria-walla Association made a representation of their difficulties with regard to the foodstuffs, to the Secretary to the Government of Bombay. They appealed to the Government to take steps to ensure supply of foodstuffs to horses and other livestock of Bombay at reasonable prices.

A.R.P. COMMITTEE FOR KURLA: A committee has been appointed by the Kurla Municipal General Board to formulate an A.R.P. scheme. This Committee does not in any way incroach upon the duties and powers which are usually exercised by the Standing Committee under the rules. This Committee will work under the orders and directions of the Collector, B. S. D.

HOME GUARDS IN SUBURBS: A meeting of citizens of the Suburbs of Bombay, at Cosmopolitan Circle Hall, Bandra, on Monday, a Bombay Suburban Citizen Emergency Defence Committee was formed.

Further it was resolved to organize Resist the Fascist Aggression Day" on Friday (3rd of April) under the joint auspices of the above Committee, Radical Democratic Party Indian Federation of Labour and other institutions.

MUSLIM AMBULANCE SOCIETY: At the annual general meeting of the Muslim Ambulance Society, the annual report and the audited statement of accounts were approved. The following office-bearers were elected:—

President: Mr. Cassumally Dawoodbhoy; Vice-presidents: Mr. M. M. Ullela, Mr. Abdur Rahim Rachuseth, Dr. M. G. Ayani, Mr. N. E. Bandukwala, Mr. Mohamed Ali S. Maniar; Jt. Hon. Secretaries: M. M. I. Baig and Mr. U. J. Mistry; Jt. Hon. Treasurers: Mr. M. E. Haroon and Mr. Haji Noor Mohamad Haji Mohamad.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST: At a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay held on March 24, the Chairman was appointed as the Port Trust representative on the G.I.P. Railway Local Advisory Committee for a term of two years from 1st April 1942. Proposals for ensuring adequate supplies, in the event of an emergency, to Port Trust employees, stayic at Antop Village and Wadi Bunder Gawlagere approved. A 25-year lease of about square yards of land at Wadala was granted to the Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co. Ltd., for an electric sub-stati.

PRIZE ESSAYS: The Indian Council of Women in India has offered prizes as follows for the essays on The Regeneration of India should come from villages"—First prize of Rs. 30 Miss Adrienne D'Souza and the second prize of Rs. 15 each to: Mrs. Indumati Kanitkar and Mrs. C. Hate.

BOMBAY & SUBURBAN HOTEL & RESTAURANT KEEPERS' ASSOCIATION: The Hotel and Restaurant Keepers who desire to keep their hotels open during emergency in Bombay and Suburban area, are requested to enroll their names with their Municipal licences, in the office of the Bombay and Suburban Hotel Restaurant Keepers' Association, Pahelvi Building Dhakmarkhadi Road, Bombay 5, (Telephone No. 41653) between 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. & 2 p.m. to 6 p.m., on the conditions to be laid between the Association, and the Government.

GLOOM...?
Yes, that's he of most of the male peples..... but our cople d a way to transfon om into GAIETY.....

VCH M IN
NEW HUNS' GAYEST COMEDY H
Producer BABURAO PENDHARR
Pahila Pah
(MANY HAPPY RETURNS)
Starring: ABURAO ENDHARKAR, SHANTA HUBLIKAR, USUM DIHPANDE, DINKAR KAMANNA
Nex Saturday at CENTRAL
A 'PEERLESS PICTURES' RELEASE

National Week

DEMONSTRATE YOUR LOYALTY TO CONGRESS

Participate In Activities For Furthering Constructive Programme

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee have issued the following statement on the 'National Week' programme:

For the 24 year in succession, this country will observe the National Week from Monday, April 6 to the next Monday, April 13. During these eight days, Congressmen and others will be required to participate in functions demonstrating the Constructive activities of the India National Congress.

The National Week has its great historical importance for us. It is an annual reminder of the Jallianwala Bang atrocities and the nation's determination to be free. The City of Bombay has always observed this Week in a manner worthy of the City's great traditions and we have not the smallest doubt that this year also, the citizens will give one more unmistakable demonstration of their love and loyalty to the Congress.

The B.P.C.C. has, usual, drawn up an elaborate programme of celebration for all the eight days of the Week. The items of this programme will cover the constructive activities of the Congress such as Khadi, Village Industries, Communal Unity, removal of untouchability, adult education and propaganda of Rashtra Bhasha.

This year, a considerable portion of our energies is being concentrated on another vital activity, namely the organisation of people's effort for the safety and security of over a million of people of this City. The war danger to the people is daily becoming more real and more alarming. We cannot afford to be unconcerned and indifferent towards it. We must take the time by the forelock and prepare ourselves for our self-defence.

The P.V.B., organisation initiated by the Congress and now adopted by all classes and communities as their own, is doing supreme effort to organise the public effort for the measures of self-defence. Congress is pledged to help the activities of the P.V.B., in every possible way. Along with the National Week will be observed the P.V.B. Week on a non-political and non-communal platform. All Congressmen and other citizens are hereby earnestly requested to take active interest in the organisation of the P.V.B. Week. Citizens must be made alert and security-minded without any loss of time and the P.V.B. Week must be regarded as a great opportunity to do this.

The detailed programmes of the National and the P.V.B. Week will be published later

"ANTI-COMPROMISE" CAMPAIGN

Students' Federation Decision

The Executive Committee of the Bombay Presidency Students' Federation met at Bombay on 29th and 30th March with Mr. Yashwant Patwardhan of Poona in the chair.

At the outset Mr. Abdul Sattar Parekh, the General Secretary of the Federation, narrated the activities of the local unions during the past few months.

The Committee decided to observe Sunday, 5th April, as "Anti-Compromise Day" when meetings will be held and resolutions will be adopted advising students to carry on agitation against any compromise with Imperialism.

The Committee further decided to observe Saturday, 11th April, as "Students Freedom Brigade Day" when the decision of the All-India Students' Federation to form Students Brigades will be popularised, and a vigorous campaign will be launched to form student volunteer organisations.

COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENT FINED: Mr. P. K. Ramrao of Turner Hoare and Co. Ltd., Gateway of India Building, Stevens Street, was prosecuted by Mr. V. G. Sabnis, Senior Inspector of Shops and Establishments in the 3rd Court of the Presidency Magistrate Mr. R. Mathalone at Esplanade, for not making entries in the register of employment in respect of 55 employees in the month of March and for not displaying extract of the Act. The accused was convicted and fined Rs. 10 on 31-3-1942.

BOMBAY MEDICAL COUNCIL: In an ordinary meeting of the Bombay Medical Council held under the presidency of Major-General R. H. Gandy, the Council elected six members for the executive committee for the year 1942. They are Dr. Jivraj N. Mehta, Dr. B. G. Vad, Dr. C. A. Amesur, Dr. George Coelho, Dr. U. B. Narayanrao, and Dr. V. D. Sathaye.

The Council passed a resolution to postpone the ensuring election due in September next, having regard to the present emergency, and requesting the Government to extend the term of office of members of Medical Council.

It was decided that Registered Medical Practitioners be advised not to encourage association with or employment of unqualified nurses, midwives or health visitors as long as qualified ones were available.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops. 5 Kalyani Burman. 5-15 Afzal Husain of Jaipur. 5-30 Multani on Vichitra Veena. 6-20 For Women 7 Benazir Bai of Jaipur. 7-15 The Spring offensive, 1 7-30 It has Happened. 7-35 Shamshad Begam of Jullundur. 7-45 For Villagers Only. 8-30 All Fools Day. 8-45 Abdul Aziz Khan Beenkar. Veena Recital. 9-30 BBC News Relay. 9-45 Bande Hasan of Nahan Vocal Music. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 April Follies.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

5 p.m. To-morrow. 5-5 Padmini Shete. 5-20 D. Dani. Recitations from Gujarati Poems. 5-30 G. S. Patankar. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 Thumri Tilang. 6-0 News in English. 6-10 News in Hindustani. 6-20 Local News and Announcements. 6-25 Local News and Announcements. 6-30 Ghulam Rasool. 6-45 Seeta Mavinkurve. 7 Nae Nae Film. 7-15 Padmini Shete. 7-25 Pilu on Dilruba. 7-30 G. S. Patankar. 7-45 News Commentary. 7-50 AIR Chorus Party. 8-0 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 War Review. 8-45 to 9 Bharati Sarabhai. Talk in English on Books and Authors. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News Commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B. B. C. News Relay 9-45 Hamidi recital by Hamid Husain 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Ghulam Rasool. 10-15 Seeta Mavinkurve. 1-25 Mirashibuwa.

JOBS FOR RELEASED PRISONERS

How To Reclaim Offenders Against Law

A resolution earnestly appealing to the public to consider the claims of released prisoners in a more humane and sympathetic spirit, so as to turn them into useful citizens instead of being a drag on society, was passed unanimously at the Silver Jubilee Celebrations meeting of the Bombay Presidency Released Prisoners' Aid Society, held at C. J. Hall on Tuesday evening. His Excellency the Governor of Bombay presided.

His Grace the Archbishop of Bombay in moving the resolution stated that the age-old methods of treating the offenders had been proved dangerous to the community as a whole, and that the modern tendency was towards reforming the criminal rather than punishing him. The speaker appealed to all to help the cause of released prisoners.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Chagla who supported the resolution pleaded for co-operation between the jail authorities and the public for reforming the prisoners.

By an another resolution the meeting appealed to the employers in the Bombay Province, to consider favourably the claims of released prisoners for employment so as to afford them opportunities of earning their livelihood honourably and thus weaning them away from a life of crime.

APPEAL FOR FUNDS

One more resolution appealed to the public to contribute generously towards the Society's funds and further requested the Government of Bombay to increase suitably their grant in support of the released prisoners' cause.

In the course of his remarks His Excellency expressed the view that the insufficiency of enlightened public opinion was the main difficulty in the way of further advance towards a more humane and civilized way of regarding released prisoners. The speaker believed that there was a large field in which reformative work could produce good results if the public attitude towards released prisoners could be improved.

The crux of the problem of reclaiming offenders against the law, according to His Excellency, was to find remunerative employment for them on their release from jail.

Concluding, the Governor commended the good work that the society was doing.

TWO KILLED IN JALGAON RIOTING

JALGAON, March 31.

Two persons were killed and some half a dozen injured as a result of Hindu-Muslim rioting which took place at Jalgaon yesterday evening.

The clash occurred when a 'Barawafat' Muslim procession was going to a Mosque for prayers. Police and Civic Guards immediately reached the locality and restored order. Except for one stray assault reported during the night, there were no further incidents, and the situation was quiet this morning. Police patrolling continues.

Immediately after the rioting took place, the District Magistrate promulgated orders under Section 144 Cr. P.C., banning weapons and collection of people for a fortnight.

About 35 persons have been taken into custody in connection with last evening's incidents.—A. P.

AMENITIES FOR INDUSTRIAL LABOUR

Expansion Of Welfare Dept.'s Activities

In pursuance of its policy for the amelioration of the condition of industrial labour, the Government of Bombay is expanding the activities of its Labour Welfare Department.

Several large and small recreation centres have been started by this Department in Bombay City, Ahmedabad, Sholapur and Hubli, some of them in special buildings constructed by the Government and others in rented buildings.

Among the amenities provided are indoor and outdoor games, gymnasia, libraries, lectures, dramas, cinemas, art exhibitions, music, literacy classes and the like. Female teachers have been engaged to give lessons to women workers in sewing, knitting and similar essentially feminine work.

The Department has also started an Industrial Training workshop at Ahmedabad which receives apprentices and imparts instructions in elementary engineering work.

The Government has made several additions to the buildings of the Labour Welfare Department and introduced other schemes for labour welfare. A sum of Rs. 65,000 was earmarked on this account in 1941-42 to be spent on the purchase of machinery for a second workshop and providing a gymnasium building at Ahmedabad, erecting a storey on each of the gymnasia buildings at DeLisle Road, Worli and Naigaum in Bombay City providing water taps and shower baths at these centres and at one centre at Ahmedabad and, lastly on starting a new scheme of circulating libraries in the various industrial centres

BIG FIRE IN COTTON GODOWN

A big fire broke out in the Wadia cotton godown at Zakeria Bunder, Sewri, at noon, to-day.

Almost all the fire engines and officers of the Bombay Fire Brigade have rushed to the spot.

The fire was not brought under control till 2-30 in the afternoon in spite of about a dozen engines battling ceaselessly with the flames.

INDIAN COMMERCE WILL BE DOOMED

Walchand On Implications Of Creating A Number Of Unions

BOMBAY, March 31.

A fervent appeal to the Indian leaders who are now in New Delhi to give serious consideration to the "disastrous effect which the creation of a number of unions will have on the commercial and industrial future of this country, and to agree to nothing which does not give India the full and complete freedom to lay down her own national economic policy" has been made by Mr. Walchand Hirachand in a statement to the Press on the British Government's proposals.

Mr. Walchand Hirachand says: "The proposals handed over by Sir Stafford Cripps open effectively the door for creating a number of unions in India and thus break not only the unity and the power of this country, but also the influence which a free and united India can wield in the councils of national and international affairs. Leaders of political parties in the country have, therefore, rightly warned India against this grave danger. As businessman, I must protest strongly against this move.

"I may add that I do not regret the preference which Sir Stafford has given to the British commercial interests by giving them an interview to submit their views which he has denied to the Indian commercial interests. Because we consider ourselves as a vital part of the National movement, and just as our political leaders have been working for the attainment of political freedom for India, we as businessmen are anxious to secure economic freedom in the sphere of commerce and industry. We realise that there can be no economic freedom without true political freedom of this country.

"I, therefore, do not regret the answer given by Sir Stafford that he had no intention of seeing the Indian commercial interests; but I would earnestly appeal to the distinguished leaders of the country gathered at New Delhi to shape India's future destiny, kindly to give their most serious consideration to the disastrous effect which the creation of a number of unions will have on the commercial and industrial future of this country, and agree to nothing which does not give India the full and complete freedom to lay down her own national economic policy for such a development of the trade, commerce and industries throughout the country as will make India a really contented, prosperous and powerful free nation, which can command the respect of the free countries of the world."—United Press.

Vile Parle Ladies Organisation Of Civic Defence

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Friday.

Under the organisation of the civic defence scheme, which the Parle residents have launched the women of Vile Parle have stirred up to form their own unit to effectively co-operate in the programme. A meeting of Ghodbunder, Sarojini and Juhu Roads was held on Wednesday when Sjt. Vithaldas Jerajani explained to them the work that was being done by the Nagar Sanrakshan Samiti and asked how far the ladies can help in this work. Smt. Maniben Nanavati gave an account of the work already done by them and said that about forty women have already received first aid training and five are receiving fire fighting training. They assured their full co-operation in the actual demonstration of first aid to the air raid injured and fire fighting programme to be staged during the civic defence week. The organisation of the exhibition of the Defence materials also was undertaken by them. They hoped to raise the Sevika Dal also for emergency work and thus add their quota to the complete and effective organisation of Vile Parle suburbs.

Similar meetings of the women of Dadabhai Road and of east Parle are arranged and very enthusiastic response is anticipated.

Parle Malis Organise For Civic Defence

(From Our Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Friday.

The effective mass contact programme appears to have been undertaken by the Vile Parle Nagar Sanrakshan Samiti as they realise that the work of civic defence can be successful only if each working unit of the civic life can fully and intelligently co-operate in the supreme work that lies before them. The Malies and Ghaties meeting was arranged with this objective at Morakhia Park yesterday night when Sjt. Vithaldas Jerajani and Sjt. Ramanikrai Mehta urged on them the seriousness of the troublesome days that await them.

Ghaties and Malies assembled there promised to contribute their mite and assured the organisers of their full support to any scheme that may be prepared. They are going to meet again to form their own Committee to organise work amongst them.

Similar meetings are also arranged for the Kamgar class and the Gurakha watchmen who are a unit by themselves. When all this will be done Vile Parle can claim to have finished their organisation and will have to look to intensive training only.

Delhi Editor's Trial

LAHORE, March 31.

The District Magistrate having refused to allow the withdrawal of the case against Mr. Ram Lal Varma, Editor of the Daily 'Tej', a vernacular daily of Delhi under Rule 36 of the Defence of India Rules, on a charge of publishing an alleged false news item, Mr. Chand Narain, Special Magistrate, adjourned the hearing till April 11 when further prosecution evidence will be recorded.—A. P.

Calcutta University's Anxiety

CALCUTTA, March 31.

With the war situation in the Far East further deteriorating, the authorities of the University of Calcutta are seriously considering the question of removing some of the "very important" departments of the University to a safer zone.

Informed about the difficulty of the University in this respect, a sister University in an adjoining Province has sent a representative to Calcutta to study the manner of help it can render to the former in solving this problem.—A.P.

CHILD CARE
is Parents' Supreme Duty—

Vita-milk
With Its Essential Vitamins
IS THE PERFECT BABY-FOOD
which builds up a child's strength and health in India's uncertain climate. Prepared scientifically from cow's milk under hygienic conditions by experienced Expert trained in Europe.
From a Report of House Staff, Professor of Medicine and First Physician of a Medical College:
"I have great pleasure to state that we have tried Vita-Milk in our Children Ward in several cases of chronic Nephritis, Diarrhoea, Dysentery and Rickets and have observed that all of them fared nicely on this food. Vita-Milk can safely be used as a substitute for Milk and for similar other Foreign products."
● Children Like it
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Fresh Stock from Factory available at all good dealers.
NATIONAL NUTRIMENTS, LTD.,
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MR. CAN & MR. CAN'T
IT'S NEARLY TIME FOR THE CONFERENCE. HAVEN'T YOU FINISHED YOUR NOTES YET?
MY NOTES ARE STILL IN A MUDDLE, LIKE MY THOUGHTS. I SIMPLY CAN'T FACE THAT MEETING, UNLESS YOU HELP ME. IF ONLY I COULD THINK CLEARLY AND RAPIDLY LIKE YOU DO
Quick, efficient work is impossible if your brain is not clear and active. Like me, you should take
ENO'S
"FRUIT SALT"
every morning and remain clear-headed and energetic all day.
A sparkling glass on waking and a clear, vigorous brain can be yours—for Eno's corrects such minor disorders as headaches, biliousness, indigestion and constipation due to indiscretions of diet—enables you to enjoy a vigorous brain in a healthy body.
Eno's preserves its freshness after opening because it comes to you in special airtight-stoppered bottles, never in tins.

Bombay War Gifts Fund

Amount previously acknowledged: Rs. 87,04,913-5-9.

For Indian Red Cross and Amenities for Troops: Rs. 691-14 through the Mamlatdar, Godhra, Broach and Panch Mahals.

For the R.A.F.: Rs. 691 through the Mamlatdar, Godhra, Broach and Panch Mahals. Rs. 236 the staff of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation (monthly). Rs. 134-8 Messrs. Hardcastle, Waud and Co. Ltd. and staff (monthly).

Grand total on Tuesday (including sums less than Rs. 100) Rs. 87,06,844-10-6.

THE NIGHT OF THE SIXTH NOVEMBER: The final donation from the successful Bombay Season of the Percy Athos Follies was Rs. 216-7-5 towards the Fund started for comforts for wounded Indian soldiers in hospitals in India account—Night of the Sixth November. This makes a donation of well over Rs. 900 towards this Fund which is gratefully accepted.

PEOPLE'S WAR WEEK: The People's War Week Committee appointed by a large number of Trade Unions and Students' Unions in Bombay will observe the first week of April as the People's War Week. To-day's programme will be Anti-Fascist Day. A public meeting will be held at the DeLisle Road Maidan at 5-30 p.m.

HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN
Respect of Other Men
Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.
Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.
Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

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The Bombay Chronicle

THE REACTION

The defects of Sir Stafford Cripps' proposals have not escaped the notice of impartial critics even in Britain Lord Wedgwood discovers two snags in them One is about the immediate reconstruction of the Central Government and he wonders if the mere "association of Indians" in organising defence "is enough to instil into them the same feeling that there is in China and Russia." Mere association has not been particularly successful in Burma A worse snag he observes, is that he does not see the Princes in the picture. "If they do not come into the Union", he says, "they are disunited all over India and we cannot protect them if the Indian Government chooses to annex them." But it is not Britain's way to look far ahead. For the present she welcomes the occasions to intervene for the "protection" of the Princes. The "Manchester Guardian" discovers another "breach in Indian unity" in the option given to any province to stand out of the Indian Union. Mr. Fenner Brockway, a veteran champion of India, goes further and remarks: "In regard to the future proposals the danger is that they will intensify and perpetuate disunity. It is a disastrous prospect to think of Ulsters scattered on the body of India I would have preferred the code of minority rights to be guarded in India as in other countries by an international authority, which must emerge after the war." Arbitration by a disinterested party acceptable to the parties in dispute is a better way wherever possible. Where there is a will there are several ways to help unity.

Comments

The Indian Nationalist press is naturally more critical, has noted more defects in the scheme and has made more severe comments on it but has rightly made constructive suggestions to make it generally acceptable. The "Hindu" rightly points out that while the British declaration begins by saying that its aim is to set up an Indian union, its tenor and likely consequence are "in favour of setting up a number of political entities—some multiple states, some unitary—which will not be integrated into a well knit system making for the unity, the strength and the happiness of the Indian people who are one and indivisible." The British offer has thus "shortcomings which must be remedied if it is not to fall short of Britain's own declared aim." Leaders of the Hindu Mahasabha and the papers generally supporting its view with profound distrust the disruptive tendencies in the scheme. Mr. N. C. Kelkar asks "Must India prepare herself for disintegration like China"? Bhai Parmanand is more emphatic and says that the Mahasabha shall have to fight the new scheme. The Muslim League paper, the "Star of India", says "the scheme falls short of what the people of India, Hindus and Muslims, have demanded as essential!" The Working Committees of the Congress and the League have not yet published their final decisions But the reports so far available of their meetings are far from favourable to the scheme.

Vital Point

Sir Stafford's talk to the press conference on Tuesday has not appreciably improved the situation. He reiterated the British Government's decision that Defence must be a reserved subject in any circumstances. And as regards other Departments he said that the Cabinet "could not be reconstructed without the resignation of old members." This may mean that the reconstruction of the Cabinet on national and popular lines is at the mercy of its present members. But that is only another way of saying that there is going to be no fundamental change in the Central Government. It is an emphatic No to the universal demand for a National Government. On the other hand, whatever concessions the Congress and the League might make with regard to the procedure for formulating a Swaraj scheme after the war, both bodies insist on a transference of real power to a National Government. The demand is not a merely a point of honour, though even as such it would be thoroughly legitimate. It is essential to enable the Government to rouse the people and exploit to the full the moral and material resources of the country for its defence. The present Government are admittedly unable to do that. Nor will they make room for a National Government that can. On this vital point, apart from others, the deadlock is as complete as ever. It remains to be seen how Sir Stafford proposes to solve it. We must repeat our suggestion that if the Congress and the League remain absolutely united in this demand and its responsibilities, he will have to find a suitable solution.

Japanese Losses

The Japanese have not had it all their own way and have had to pay a heavy price for the successes that they have achieved since December 7. The commander of the American bomber command in the Philippines has just announced that his command alone has shot down 50 Japanese fighters, and sunk or seriously damaged 46 transports and sixteen warships. These are figures for one area and relate to the activities of only one small airforce. The total number of first line aircraft lost by the Japanese to the aircraft, landforces and warships of the United Nations must be nearing the 5,0 mark which is a very big figure, indeed, considering the limited potential of the Japanese. As regards transports and warships—these latter, of course include anything from a ship and aircraft career to a trawler and a torpedo boat—allied arms must have accounted for 150 of the former and 100 of the latter. It is a heavy total loss for the Japanese considering again their limited potential Nor are their army casualties—the killed and wounded on all fronts and those drowned in transports must now be more than a hundred thousand—less serious. Inspite of the grave losses the United Nations have suffered they ought by now to have been on top of a crippled Japan. Thanks to complacency and grievous unpreparedness, they are not

News from Burma is not very satisfactory. Indeed, the "outlook" to borrow a phrase from Sir Stafford Cripps is "overcast," though the British tanks have driven the Japanese back on the Irrawady front. The Chinese, who hold Toungoo, have fought gallantly and more than vindicated themselves. They have even achieved successes in local counter-offensives against overwhelming odds. But they are outnumbered and have little air support. They will have to retreat as, in fact, the Chungking, communique foreshadows. Another Japanese division is reported to have just arrived by sea. An even more important difficulty has just been admitted in the complaint that Burmans in the rear are seriously hampering activities. The tragedy of the situation need not be laboured but it is profoundly painful to find that British statesmen still insist on speaking of Britain's exclusive responsibility for defence and so on.

New Guinea Prospects

It is reported that the floods, which have suddenly deluged the Markham valley, have compelled the Japanese, who had been advancing through it towards Port Moresby, to retire to their original starting point, Lae. So severe are these floods that they are expected to pin the Japanese at Lae till the end of July leaving them for their advance only the Salamau route which, it is claimed, is strongly guarded by Australian troops. If the expectation is at all correct, the floods have come as a veritable boon. The Markham Valley would have been useful to the Japanese not only for land operations but also for air bases. Its immobilisation, as it were, for even a few months may prove of enormous vale to Australia and to General MacArthur's future plans. The proviso, of course, is that the respite is fully and energetically utilised especially by the United States of America.

Frankly Speaking

Battle Of Atlantic

In the 110 days or so since December 7, the Allies have, according to Admiral King of the U.S.A., lost 98 ships in the Atlantic ocean. This is heavy enough even apart from losses in the Mediterranean and the Pacific. And it proves Mr. Churchill's anxiety about the Battle of the Atlantic. But the situation is not, we think, as serious as the figures indicate. The war caught the U.S.A unprepared. With better arrangements and increasing experience in countering the U boat the average of sinkings must be falling progressively now. On the other hand, American ship yards are now, we think, producing two ships a day. In any case, let us hope these losses do not continue to be made an excuse for keeping Russia grievously short of promised supplies.

Effective Reply

Mr. Walchand Hirachand has given an effective reply to the charge recently made by Vice-Admiral Sir Herbert Fitzherbert that India was not naval-minded. With quite an array of facts Mr. Walchand shows that "India is deliberately prevented from becoming naval-minded." He points out, for instance, how "when India demanded with one voice to develop her Merchant navy by reserving her coastal trade as has been done in all countries of the world, the Government of India's spokesman had told us that overmastering necessity (necessity for naval defence) is not present in this country as India's shores are protected for her by the British navy." He also points out how even now "British interests are allowed to crush us." All this is bad enough. Why add insult to injury by reproaching Indians with lack of naval-mindedness and enterprise?

American Mission

Answering a question in the Council of State on Tuesday, Sir Feroze Khan Noon explained that the general object of the American Technical Mission to India was to develop as fully and as rapidly as possible industrial resources of India, which was now the most important base for the armed forces of United Nations in the Middle and Far East. The Mission, he added, would deal with a number of specific problems and "there was no reason whatever to suppose that it would attempt to create new vested interests." The country would like to know whether the mission would consider only war requirements or the general industrial possibilities in the country. The specific problems to be referred to the mission may also be published so that the people may be enabled to fill up gaps, if any, in the scope of the mission's work.

Irresponsive

Sir Feroze Khan strongly deprecated the suggestion of new vested interests. But he forgets that a burnt child always dreads the fire even when there is no ground for fear. Much of the distrust about Government's industrial policy can be removed if they have more points of contact with Indian industrialists and if they follow even now a scrupulously Svadeshi policy. But when Mr. Kalikar moved a mild resolution in the Council of State recommending a conference of industrial and Labour leaders to expand and expedite manufacture of war materials, Government opposed the resolution, which was consequently rejected. Government are not responsive to public opinion nor do they make an attempt to study it at close quarters. And the result is what it is.

V. L. Mehta's Plea For Grain Banks

(From Our Correspondent.)

DOHAD, March 30.

The annual general meeting of the co-operative credit societies affiliated to the Dohad Branch of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank was held to-day under the presidentship of Mr. Laxmidas M. Shrikant. Mr. Vaikunthlal L. Mehta, the Managing Director was present. Representatives of about 130 societies were present. The annual report of the working of the societies was read. The total membership of the societies is about 4500 and the working capital is of about Rs. two lacs and a half with a reserve fund of about one lac and a half At present there are four Purchase and Sale Unions in the tract with a total membership of more than 2000. About 90 societies are affiliated to these Unions.

Mr. Vaikunth Mehta urged the educated young Bhils to take the responsibility of conducting the day-to-day business of the societies, to preserve grain by starting grain banks in view of the serious situation through which the country was passing and expressed his satisfaction with the working of the societies.

Situation In Lucknow

LUCKNOW, March 31.

As a result of prompt action by the police the situation continues to be calm.

The Curfew Order for Muslims will remain in force for a fortnight between 6-30 p.m and 5-30 a.m. eighty persons have so far been arrested.

Mr. T. B. W. Bishop, Commissioner of Lucknow, will hold an enquiry into yesterday's firing on April 2.—A. P.

Council Of State

Mody On India's "Outstanding War Effort"

Govt. Will Issue Statement On "Scorched Earth" Policy Shortly Assures Hartley

NEW DELHI March 31.

The Council of State to-day passed two official bills, as passed by the Legislative Assembly namely, the bill to provide for the grant of weekly holidays to persons employed in shops, restaurants and theatres and the bill to facilitate the collection of statistics of certain kinds relating to industries.

The House rejected without division Mr. Kalikar's resolution recommending immediate steps to convene a conference of Industrial and Labour leaders to expand and expedite the manufacture of war materials in India.

INDUSTRIALISTS & GOVT.

Mr. Kalikar, moving the motion, emphasised the necessity of associating industrialists with Government to ensure maximum efficiency in the matter of supply of requirements of Defence Services in India. He pointed out that his object in bringing forward the resolution was to mobilise industrial resources to the full. He complained that the progress in this respect during the last two years was far too slow to meet the growing requirements of the defence services in the country and asked the Government to accept his proposal.

MODY'S REPLY

Sir Homi Mody, Supply Member expressed his inability to accept the suggestion made in the resolution. He declared that the magnitude of India's war effort during the last two years had been something outstanding and was confident that their effort was in no way behind that of other dominions. He pointed to the results achieved in armaments production and said that in the matter of civil production the progress was even more striking.

Sir Homi Mody explained that these results had been achieved largely because of co-operation of Indian industrialists with the Government. He mentioned the instance of cotton textiles and said that the industry had agreed to supply this year 700 million yarns as against seven to eight thousand two years ago He did not think any useful purpose would be served by mere establishment of a committee or by convening a conference and therefore he did not see his way to accept the resolution.

Pandit H. N. Kunzru, supporting the resolution, declared that the Government ought to discard old-fashioned ideas and enlist full co-operation of Indian industrialists in the war production.

The resolution was rejected without a division and the House adjourned to meet on April 2.

'Elders' Questions

OBJECT OF U. S. TECH MISSION

Answering a question in the Council of State Sir Feroze Khan Noon explained that the general object of the American Technical Mission to India was to develop as fully and as rapidly as possible industrial resources of India, which was now the most important base for the armed forces of United Nations in the Middle and Far East. The Mission, he added, would deal with a number of specific problems and there was no reason whatever to suppose that it would attempt to create new vested interests, a suggestion which was to be strongly deprecated.

ON 'SCORCHED EARTH' POLICY

Replying to a question on the "scorched earth" policy to be pursued in India in the event of an emergency, General Sir Alan Hartley said that the question of measures to be adopted to deny the enemy all materials and facilities of immediate military value to him was under careful consideration of Government and it was hoped to issue a statement on the subject shortly. He added, however, that there was no intention whatsoever to follow a policy of general destruction which was what was generally understood by the term.—A. P.

SHINING EXAMPLE FOR ALL TIME

Glowing Tribute To Life And Teaching Of Prophet Mohamed

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The life and teachings of prophet Mohamed was the subject of a public lecture at Blavatsky Lodge under the joint auspices of the Youth Lodge and the Blavatsky Lodge to-day.

Prof Maulvi of the Ismail Yusuf College spoke in the different aspects of the life of the founder of Islam. Professor Maulvi traced the birth and growth of the Prophet and pointed out how he brought order into the chaotic conditions of Arabia of that time. His own personal life was one of unimpeachable honesty, purity and integrity At a time when women were worked upon as Chattel, he taught his followers to respect women.

Tolerance and goodwill towards all religions ad all men was the keynote of his teachings.

Mr. Adam Adil, President of the Youth Lodge, said that by the life that he led Prophet Mohamed had laid a shining example for all time. It was the duty of a true Muslim to emulate the Prophet in word, thought and deed.

Mr K. F. Nariman who presided over the meeting spoke of the democratic principles of Islam, and its emphasis on liberty, equality and justice.

ORISSA ASSEMBLY

Ex-Premier's Charge Against Government

CUTTACK, March 31.

In the Orissa Assembly to-day an adjournment motion was moved by Mr. Biswanath Das, Leader of the Opposition on the failure of Government in conducting an election to fill up the vacancy caused by the resignation of the member representing the North Jajpore General Constituency for which a notification was published in the Orissa Gazette on March 13 which was subsequently cancelled."

Mr. Das characterised this as the "delaying tactic to keep themselves (the ministry) in office."

The Hon. Mr Godavaris Misra denied the charges alleged by Mr. Biswanath Das and said that the notification was cancelled for technical reasons, but assured that the bye-election would be held before the next session to enable the elected member to take part from the first day of that session, to hold the election to enable the member to take part in the present budget session was "by no means physically possible," he added

The motion was passed without division Only seven members in the Government benches were present.

The Assembly was then prorogued.—A. P

Make Best Of Opportunity Pleads Mysore Dewan

BANGALORE, March 31.

The British War Cabinet's plan as disclosed by Sir Stafford Cripps is a remarkable act of renunciation of the British Nation, thus summed up Rajamanthrapravina Madhava Rao, Dewan of Mysore, his reactions to the War Cabinet proposals in an interview

Mr Madhava Rao added; it does not lose its grace or value by the fact that it was apparently accelerated and its scope widened by the turn of international events Political India is now offered nearly all that the important sections of it desired.

Continuing the Dewan of Mysore said The constitutional plan offered to India is a challenge to its political honesty and competence. Let it not be said we declined to take the challenge or by accepting it bit off more than we could chew. Let us in other words make the best of the opportunity.—A. P.

CIVIL DEFENCE OF JUHU

Appeal For Funds

Miss Usha Setalvad, President, Jan Seva Mandal, Juhu has issued the following appeal to surf riders, evening strollers and to all those who take advantage of the Juhu Beach:—

"Juhu Beach is a very pleasing beach. You must have enjoyed your evenings and nights in the cool and refreshing atmosphere prevailing there. The calm, the rustle and the murmer must have given you a lasting peace. It must have provided a well earned rest after a week's hard labour. And must surely be holding some tender associations for you.

The calm and peace reigning there are bound to be disturbed by the thuds and thunders and sorties and blasts of the raining bombs. Steps, must be taken to stop the destruction. And they are being taken?

You will be glad to know that preliminary organization of civil defence and air raid protection has already begun.

Among other things, the following steps have been taken in this direction:

1. Sixtyfour volunteers have enrolled for night patrols and out of them eight volunteers patrol every night from 11-30 p.m. to 4 a.m.
2. Trenches of the total length of 400 feet have been already dug by the free and voluntary labour of the villagers. Other trenches have been planned. These trenches now need to be rivetted and boarded up, else they will become "death-traps."

We therefore, invite contribution from liberal donors like yourself. And are sure that our appeal will not be in vain.

3. First Aid Classes have been started and in the next few days, the first batch of volunteers will be trained in elementary A.R.P.

Our urgent needs are as follows:

1. "Funds, Funds and more funds" as nothing can be done without funds.
2. Co-operation of the residents and those who use Juhu Beach for training the untrained but eager residents of the village, and for volunteering all manner of help to them in their efforts to organize.
3. Any equipment and materials that can be spared "anything that can be spared." Please send it to the Jan Seva Mandal, Juhu (Tara) If there is any difficulty of transport, our volunteers will be too glad to collect it.
4. Any equipment for organizing First Aid Posts. (In this connection we are glad to announce that we have received the cooperation of Dr. M. G. Kher and are fitting up a small Emergency Hospital at his bungalow).

We are sure that this appeal of ours will received your warm and enthusiastic support.

Hoping that you will not forget your Juhu.

SIR 'C. P.' FOR MADRAS

NEW DELHI, Mar. 31.

Sir C. P. Ramaswamy Iyyar, Dewan of Travancore, who was on a short visit to Delhi to join the States' delegation to Sir Stafford Cripps left for Madras this evening.

He had a long interview with Sir Stafford Cripps just before he left Delhi.—A. P.

NEW TRANSPORT ORGANISATION

To Determine Urgent Rly. Priorities

NEW DELHI, March 31.

The Standing Finance Committee, at its meeting here today, approved proposals relating to the establishment of a transport organisation and machinery for determining urgent railway priorities under the Department of Communications

It was explained to the committee that, in view of the acute transport situation which existed at present, an organisation had been established, as a part of the Communications Department, to coordinate and organise road and inland water transport, with a view to making the best use of the available facilities and to assist the railways which were finding it increasingly difficult to carry the traffic offering. As petrol rationing affected the capacity of motor transport, it was pointed out, the subject had been transferred from the Commerce Department to the Department of Communications and would be dealt with by this organisation, which would also investigate the use of alternative fuels such as producer gas.

It was further explained that as railways were not able to move all the traffic offerings and the demands of traffic required or the prosecution of the war had become so urgent that the arrangements hitherto in force for granting priorities were in sufficient special machinery had been set up to deal, in close touch with the Provincial Governments and railways, with all priority questions affecting railway transport, including the requirements of the civil population.

In addition to the duties already mentioned, it was announced, the transport organisation would assist in preserving the capacity of motor transport by endeavouring to secure an adequate supply of motor vehicles and spare parts. It would also assist in obtaining plant for the manufacture and production of power alcohol and would deal with questions relating to the requisitioning of vehicles now in use in the country.

SPECIAL ORGANISATION FOR CALCUTTA

The Committee was further informed that the present situation in Calcutta and the importance of traffic through Assam had necessitated the setting up of a special organisation in Calcutta. This consisted of a Committee with a chairman and one representative each of the railways, the Defence Department, the Government of Bengal and the inland steamer companies.

It was also stated that it had been necessary to appoint a controller of coal distribution at Calcutta.

The Committee was informed that the financial effect of the proposals detailed above would be an expenditure of Rs. three lakhs in 1942-43.

The above proposals were approved by the Finance Committee.—A. P.

COAL INDUSTRY'S PROSPECTS

Danger Of 'Scorched Earth' Policy

CALCUTTA, March 31.

A strong plea for further acceleration of the industrial activities of India in regard to materials as also for enabling the coal industry, which is one of the key industries of the country to play its great part in this war, was put forward by Mr. N. H. Ojha, while presiding at the annual general meeting of the Indian Mining Federation held here today.

Mr. Ojha discussed the possibility of the scorched earth policy being adopted by the authorities in the coalfields in the event of the war spreading in this country, and said: "Coal is and will remain for a long time to come the principal source of power in this country. Destruction of even part of this source of power would seriously retard the development of India's economic resources. India cannot afford to lose for good any substantial part of her admittedly large coal resources, but this will be the inevitable result of the adoption of the 'scorched earth' policy.

TÊTE-A-TÊTE

WITHOUT MMEI

N YOR, March 31.

Lord Beaverbrook broadcasting to Canada, describe the Russian front as the battlefield of the world. "The world's heart is fixed and there all hopes are centred. There news is being made—news that will determine the future of every race."—U.

* * *

The London Times declares that both freedom of India and the union of India are at stake.

An unhurried perusal of the proposals leads us to agree.

* * *

Sir Stafford Cripps appeals to Indians to let the dead past bury its dead, etc., and to accept what is offered.

But the ugly is that it might well bury the living alive the present the future, too.

* * *

According to Lord Wedgwood there are snags in the scheme: three and British control of India.

Two thank you, milord.

* * *

The noble Lord also describes the scheme "pretty good."

Pretty ugly is.

* * *

Thus Anand: "Britain has done her bit now it is India's turn."

To accept inevitability of British coercion defence and, therefore, possibility of doing her best.

* * *

"Curtain in this area are considerably reduced by lack of air reconnaissance and by the fact that the population as a whole actively in support of the Communique.

We hope Stafford Cripps does not tread these official comments.

* * *

Sir Stafford Cripps has paid a tribute to Indian Press for giving loyal accurate reports.

The experiment must certainly have come as agreeable surprise to our from Britain.

* * *

According to Lahore message, talks were in progress in Delhi to achieve a Congress-League reply to the proposals.

Our Lahore correspondent had better see for himself immediately.

* * *

Mr. Drakeford the Australian Minister, as that the Allied air force had at least temporary airpity over New Guinea and Britain.

We envy Australia.

* * *

A British visitor from Kobe states that these methods are worse than those of the German Gestapo.

A fact known for the last ten years, even outside Downing Street and Whitehall.

* * *

"When the tum flag is filled it will hang half for you indefinitely," irked the salesman to the red-looking little man at the other.

"No thank you," replied, retreating hastily, "I carried something like that."

Our Readers' Views

Food Supply In Suburbs

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The question of adequate supply of foods at reasonable rates is becoming more and more acute every day. Suggestions are even made by authoritative notifications that there should be a week's supply secured for the rainy times of emergency. It is very easy to give such an advice. But have the advisers thought of the means of the larger public? Can they afford to the price demanded of them and they command the ready cash for a week's supply to be stored? Have the necessary space for it? Is it possible for the large majority of Bombay public to take this very necessary precaution of storing food and kerosene.

I am afraid the position of the suburban population will be more difficult in the latter. There are about one hundred small villages round about the suburbs of Bombay The facilities of the foodstuffs etc. in these are not adequate. Some of the petty dealers and grocers have left Many Those who are still running the shops have stopped credit to customers and are very likely doing. The best remedy therefore for the suburban areas is for the authorities to open cheap grain shops to be in charge or under the supervision of local social service organisations the Government should move without delay in this direction and take the people in their confidence.—Yours etc.,

K. C. DESAI.

Exchange Difficulties with Goa

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—A serious situation is at present prevailing in Goa (Portuguese-India) in regard to the exchange of British India Currency Notes. Until some time back the premium charged by the banks and merchants for exchange of the British Currency Notes was not very high but the entry of Japan into the war banks and other outside bodies in the East has been demanding premium sometimes Rs. 4-8-0 to Rs. 6 per one hundred British India currency notes. In place of Mangalore and Panjim a regular quoting outside the bank premises was in force for the purpose of exchanging the currency. However, of late the situation has changed inasmuch as banks in Goa refuse to exchange these notes to take advantage of this situation merchants demanding a premium of Rs. 8 to each ten rupee note of British India. Consequently the people are not even buy their vital daily requirements of life. As is well known many families in Goa have their husbands in Bombay and they are unable to send the moneys sent from here. Even if Rs. 100 is allowed to be exchanged to continue likely consequences are bound to follow.

Will the Government of India immediately move in the matter and alleviate the sufferings of the people of Goa?—Yours etc.

KALGUTKAR

General Strike

To The Editor of The Chronicle'

Sir,—Lightning strikes in factories in normal times are considered quite unessential and declared to be illegal and an illegal act by Congress Government. What is the justification for holding such views on the subject especially in the case of factories engaged in war production. No one can justify any illegal action on the part of employers or non-conciliation and arbitration machinery, instead of democracy and the accepted principle the world over, settlements of industrial disputes is more true in the case of a province, where the Industrial Disputes Act 1938) is only a limited extent. Assuming the demands of the employees are the acceptance by the employer arbitration there can be no question for continued agitation and continuance of illegal action by the employees. Trade unions and newspaper may figure for attention and embarrassment of it in so doing legal agitations clearly prevail in minds should prevail by stopping the work and resumption of duties employees unconditionally. employer also will be well advised to victimise the employees for illegal action and thus pave the way for harmonious Industrial relations, etc.

SHANTI MEHTA.

Nazi Attack On Convoy To Russia Beaten Off

One Destroyer Set On Fire: Another Damaged: Direct Hits On Three U-Boats: Br. Cruiser And Destroyer Also Damaged

LONDON, March 31.

An Admiralty 'communique' states that one large enemy destroyer was crippled and set on fire in an endeavour to prevent a convoy with American and British supplies from reaching Russia.

During a second attack on the convoy another enemy destroyer was hit and stopped.

Successful attacks by the Allied forces resulted in three U-boats being severely damaged, if not sunk.

No British ships were lost, although H.M.S. "Trinidad" and "Eclipse" suffered some damage. Both ships, however, have since returned to harbour safely.

Text Of Communique

The following is the text of the communique':—

"Attacks by enemy surface craft and U-boats to prevent a convoy with American and British supplies from reaching Russia were beaten off by British and Russian forces. Preliminary reports show that on the morning of March 29 enemy light forces were sighted. Visibility was poor with frequent snow storms.

The British light cruiser "Trinidad" (Captain L. S. Saunders) engaged a large enemy destroyer which she crippled and set on fire. She then gave chase to two other destroyers which escaped.

A few hours later another attack developed. During the ensuing engagement the British destroyer "Eclipse" (Lieutenant E. Mack) hit and stopped one destroyer, but the arrival of two more enemy destroyers compelled her to break off the engagement. The loss of one destroyer has already been admitted by the enemy.

The "Trinidad" and the "Eclipse" suffered some damage, but both ships have returned to harbour safely. There were few casualties. The next of kin are being informed as soon as possible.

During the passage of the convoy the presence of U-boats was discovered and successful attacks by our allied forces resulted in three U-boats being severely damaged, if not sunk."

CRITICISM OF CRIPPS' PLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

reached a stage when they were drafting their conclusions.

Only Miracle Can Save Situation

NEW DELHI, March 31.

The discussions in the Congress Working Committee which were resumed this afternoon are believed to be approaching a crisis, and only a miracle can disperse the gloom that is gathering here.

The last paragraph of Cripps' scheme which has been authoritatively interpreted as precluding transfer of control over defence has met with such united opposition that without substantial change in it, the whole scheme may be rejected.

It is understood that the Congress Working Committee's comment on the defence question was conveyed to Sir Stafford Cripps this afternoon.

Mahatma Postpones Departure

NEW DELHI, March 31.

Mahatma Gandhi's departure for Wardha has been postponed till to-morrow.—United Press.

Hurdle Over Defence

(From Our Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, March 31.

When Sir Stafford Cripps was informed by a press representative that there was no possibility of Congress accepting his proposals, he remarked dejectedly "I will go."

Last night's dinner talk between Sir Stafford Cripps and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has made no change in the situation. At morning's Press Conference, Sir Stafford Cripps repeated that even if all parties joined in demanding control of Defence, British Cabinet could not alter its decision, reserving defence as British Government's responsibility.

Mr. Jinnah is reported to have taken the same firm stand in demanding control over Defence.

Pt. Jawaharlal is reported to be maintaining the view that as Government means defence during wartime—particularly now when war is at our doors—reservation of Defence means that nothing is conceded.

According to Congress view, any scheme which places Indian defence under outside authority will fail to rouse popular enthusiasm necessary for national effort.

'Eternal Domination Of India'

CALCUTTA, March 31.

Sir Manmathanath Mukherjee, President of the Bengal Provincial Hindu Mahasabha who is now lying ill in Calcutta, has sent the following telegram to Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President of the All India Hindu Mahasabha at New Delhi:—

"The present proposals to my mind are no improvement on the past declarations. Notwithstanding the promise of Dominion Status, the practical result of Pakistan will be eternal domination of India. In my opinion, Hindus should not agree."—A. P.

"NO PAKISTAN IN ANY SHAPE OR FORM"

CALCUTTA, Mar. 31.

"Discussions are going on with Congress, Sikh and Liberal leaders about the proposals of the British War Cabinet. We will reject Pakistan in any shape or form," states a telegram received by the Provincial Hindu Mahasabha from its Working President, Mr. N. C. Chatterjee, who is now at Delhi.—A. P.

AMBEDKAR-RAJAH JOINT REPLY TO CRIPPS

NEW DELHI, March 31.

Leaders of the depressed classes including Dr. B. R. Ambedkar have been holding conferences here during the last two days, discussing the Cripp's proposals with special reference to the position of their classes under the scheme.

Dr. Ambedkar and Mr. M. C. Rajah are addressing a joint reply to Sir Stafford Cripps setting forth their views.

It is believed that the leaders are opposed to the formation of the constitution making body and if in spite of their opposition this body was formed, they want separate electorates for their election to it. A. P.

SAPRU MEETS GANDHIJI

NEW DELHI, March 31.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru and Kunwar Sir Jagdish Prasad met Mahatma Gandhi today and had long discussion.—A. P.

Sikh Delegation Meets Cripps

NEW DELHI, March 31.

The Sikh delegation consisting of Master Tara Singh, Sardar Baldev Singh, Sardar Ujjal Singh and Sir Jogindar Singh met Sir Stafford Cripps this afternoon and communicated to him that the British Government's proposals were not acceptable to their community. The Sikhs, they said, could not accept the separation of provinces.—United Press.

Pattabhi Meets Cripps

NEW DELHI, March 31.

Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramayya met Sir Stafford Cripps this morning and communicated the viewpoint of the Indian States' People's Conference. Khan Bahadur Allah Bux, Premier of Sind, met Sir Stafford an hour later. The Punjab Minister, Sardar Dasunda Singh and Captain Naunihal Singh, member of the National Defence Council, also met Sir Stafford before noon.

In the afternoon, Dewans of Baroda and Travancore and the Prime Minister of Kashmir called on Sir Stafford Cripps. Thereafter Sir Mohammad Saadullah, ex-Premier of Assam, the Sikh delegation and the European Delegation met Sir Stafford.—United Press.

Indian Christians Meet Cripps

LUCKNOW, March 31.

The viewpoint of the Indian Christian Delegation which headed by Raja Sir Maharaj Singh saw Sir Stafford Cripps on Monday was that the scheme propounded by him represented an appreciable advance on any pronouncement hitherto made by British statesmen. It is learnt that the delegation pointed out that there were three main points which were however open to criticism. In the first place, they regretted the non-transfer of the most important portfolio of defence to an Indian member of the Governor-General's Council, and pointed out that it would be difficult without such transfer to obtain full support and co-operation for the war. Sir Stafford Cripps is however reported to have insisted that the Commander-in-Chief must remain the defence member.

The second point urged was that the right of secession if logically pressed might lead to minorities other than Muslims asking for separation on the ground of self-determination and the unity and strength of India might be seriously impaired thereby. Replying this point, Sir Stafford is reported to have said that his proposals were based on the existence of the present provincial boundaries. No change could be made in them. In practice, he thought, even predominantly Muslim provinces would hesitate to secede.

Thirdly, Sir Stafford Cripps was invited to clarify the position regarding the arrangements in the Centre and provinces during the period of war. Sir Stafford anticipated that if his scheme was accepted the Government of India Act of 1935 would be immediately changed so as to permit a complete non-official Indian Cabinet with the exception of the Commander-in-Chief. In that case changes in the existing provincial system would follow.

The Delegation is understood to have asked for Indian Christian representation in the Governor-General's Council.

The Delegation was assured that under the system of proportional representation advocated in the scheme Indian Christians like other communities would be represented in the electoral college by persons belonging to their community. There would also be statutory guarantees for religious minorities.

FIERCE NAZI ATTACKS

Violent Efforts To Break Through Soviet Lines On Leningrad Front

MOSCOW, March 31.

The Germans are making violent efforts to break through the Russian lines and various points on the north-western front. Reporting this on Tuesday afternoon the Moscow radio said that the German air force is co-operating with their ground troops.

Fierce fighting is in progress on several sectors of this front, it was announced, but "the Germans have been held everywhere and in some cases have suffered heavy losses in being pushed back. In one engagement alone over 300 German officers and men were killed.

Germans Dislodged

During two days' fighting on the Kalinin Front a Soviet unit dislodged the Germans from 34 populated places, reports the 'Pravda' correspondent. Hundreds of men were killed, a great deal of war material was captured and 90 officers and men were taken prisoners.—Reuter.

Daring Raid On Enemy Drome

The Germans lost 161 planes in the week of March 22 to 28 while the Russian losses were 71 planes, states a supplementary Soviet midnight communique. Russian parachutists in five days fighting have destroyed 500 enemy troops.

"As a result active operations by our units in one sector of the Leningrad front the enemy is sustaining heavy losses in manpower and equipment," the supplement continues.

"In the last two days alone the Germans lost more than 2,500 soldiers killed. Prisoners were taken. Four German tanks, eight guns, 15 machineguns, two observation posts, ten block houses and dugouts were destroyed"

The material captured included 19 guns, 85 machineguns, 20 trench mortars and two flamethrowlrs, two radio stations and three armoured cars.

A Russian rifle unit seizing one centre of resistance on the western front killed several hundred Germans, the supplement adds.

Guerillas in the Kalinin region in a sudden attack smashed the 191st German Infantry Battalion which was coming to help a surrounded German garrison. More than 300 Germans were killed.

A group of fighter pilots commanded by Major Shpak made an effective and daring raid on an enemy aerodrome, states a despatch from the front.

Their planes appeared over the aerodrome at a moment when nine German bombers and fighters had just taken off, and three more heavy planes were being wheeled towards the runways.

Shpak gave the order to attack and brought down with machine-gun fire two enemy machines, a bomber and a fighter. In all, his group during this raid destroyed 12 enemy planes and damaged several others later. Fliers commanded by Shpak jointly with our attacking planes effected a raid on another German aerodrome, destroying 15 more Fascist planes.

BLACK SEA FLEET AIR ARM VERY ACTIVE

In a special broadcast from the fleet, the Moscow radio reports successful operations of the Black Sea fleet during the last seven days.

On many occasions during the night, enemy positions were shelled by a warship and heavy losses inflicted on enemy man-power and his equipment.

The artillery at Sebastopol is keeping up a permanent shelling barrage as a protection to the town. In one day's shelling in the shore sector five enemy artillery batteries were smashed to pieces and three flaring points blown up.

The Black Sea fleet air arm is very active. Two Soviet airmen scored great victory a few days ago in a fight with nine enemy planes and brought down six. The initiative on this part of the front is in the hands of the Soviet air force.

Recently, the enemy tried to shell Leningrad but Soviet shore and long range artillery silenced very quickly five of the enemy batteries.

Australia Bans Liquor Imports

Move To Conserve Sterling Exchange And Shipping

MELBOURNE, March 31.

The Federal Government has announced the total prohibition on the importation of Brandy, Whiskey, Wines and other spirits from all sterling sources with the object of conserving exchange and shipping space. Other items similarly banned include cut glass, cutlery and carpets. The import quota of coffee from the non-sterling countries has been doubled to that of 1938-39 level in an effort to meet the extra demands due to tea shortage.—Reuter.

INDIA MUST RISE TO MOMENTOUS OCCASION

Britain Has Atoned For Her Past Inertia

LONDON, March 31.

The dominant note in the British press comment on India is that Indian statesmanship has now a unique opportunity to show its mettle.

The "Daily Telegraph and Morning Post" says, "It is a great merit of the new plan that it removes the last conceivable excuse for the mistrust of Britain. Should there be a breakdown, Indian statesmanship will no longer be able to disguise from itself and others where the fault really lies.

The choice is entirely India's, whether she accepts complete freedom that is offered to her, and whether she throws herself wholeheartedly into the battle for freedom everwhere".

Referring to the sectional differences the "Daily Telegraph" declares, "Britain has a duty to hold herself completely impartial and aloof from political claims or interests.

The "Yorkshire Post" declares, "Nothing can now delay the full realisation of our ambitions after the war except the differences among Indians themselves. It is the British hope that these differences will be quickly ended.

Many friends of India are hoping that comradely co-operation of Hindus and Moslems in the defence of India during the coming days will help to promote Indian unity."

The "Manchester Guardian" discussing American reaction to the India plan, states "The general feeling seems to be that British Government has toned for its past inertia by its present generosity and that it is now for Indian statesmen to rise to the momentous occasion.—Reuter.

HELP RUSSIA, BATTLEFIELD OF WORLD

Beaverbrook's Call to Canada to Hasten Equipment

NEW YORK, March 31.

Lord Beaverbrook, broadcasting to Canada, described the Russian front as the battlefield of the world. "There my heart is fixed and there my hopes are centred. There news is being made—news that will determine the future of every race."

He referred to the demand for offensive action as the proper mood for the United Nation, and emphasised the need for sending the maximum equipment to the Russian armies.

These, he said, now face a second and more violent storm on a wider front. More soldiers and more equipment will be hurried against them but amid the tempest the Red Army will see the gleam of early victory.

BLAMEY PLAN APPROVED

Reorganisation Of Land Forces And Command In Australia

MELBOURNE, March 31.

The Prime Minister, Mr. Curtin, has announced that the War Cabinet has approved plans drawn up by General Sir Thomas Blamey for the reorganisation of Australia's land defences.

This will involve the establishment of two Army Commands under the direction of Generals Lavarack and Iven MacKay who will be answerable to General Blamey. The present Army Commands will be abolished.

The new plans include closer co-operation between the army and air forces. American land forces on arrival in Australia will be transferred so that they will be under the direct command of the Australian General, Sir Thomas Blamey, who is Commander-in-Chief of allied land forces in Australia.

The Army Minister, Mr. Forde announced that Major General Gordon Bennett who commanded the Australian forces in Malaya has been promoted Lieutenant-General and will be given "an important new Command in the new organisation." The details of this, he added, are being worked out between Generals MacArthur, Blamey and Brett.—Reuter.

Assembly Not Discussing Cripps Plan

NEW DELHI, Mar. 31.

After the conclusion of the day's proceedings in the Legislative Assembly Mr. Aney, Leader of the House referred to his earlier statement that he would consult party leaders on the question of desirability of fixing a day for a discussion of the War Cabinet's proposals regarding India, and said that he had consulted party leaders and there was no unanimity among them on the subject.

The European group did not want any discussion while the Muslim League was not in a position to express any opinion as the subject had not yet been finally discussed in the Working Committee of the League.

The President said the adjournment motion of Mr. G. V. Deshmukh was in order, and he was therefore bound to put it to the House. As only two members stood in their places, and as under rules assent of 25 members was necessary, the motion could not be taken up for discussion and was trerefore considered lost.—A. P.

MOTOR VEHICLES BILL

NEW DELHI, March 31.

On the motion of Mr. S. N. Roy the Legislative Assembly passed the Motor Vehicles Bill amending the Motor Vehicles Act, 1939. Mr. Roy said the amendments proposed were more or less of a formal nature. The Assembly adjourned till to-morrow.—A. P.

REPLY TO AXIS PROPAGANDA

CAIRO, March 30.

In view of Axis propaganda alleging that Britain is using dominion troops to fight her battles, figures released here on Monday are of interest. Upto the time of Japan's entry into the war, the percentage of British troops engaged in campaigns in France, the Middle East, Greece, Crete and Syria was 60 per cent. Of the total casualties in these campaigns 74 per cent. were British.—Reuter.

SOVIET SKI TROOPS ATTACK FINNISH POSITIONS

ROME, March 31.

Wave after wave of Soviet Ski Troops have been making continued attacks on Finnish positions around Aurajervi in the past few days, says a Helsinki dispatch to the Italian News Agency.

All these attacks, the message states "were repulsed by Finnish artillery."—Reuter.

CAFES, RESTAURANTS AND CLUBS BUZZING WITH CRIPPS' PLAN TALKS

Indians In London Confident Our Leaders Will Handle Problem Correctly

(From Our Correspondent)

LONDON, March 30.

Indian circles in London are reticent to comment on Cripps' proposals. The majority of them say as Dr. N. N. Ganguleo said to your correspondent, "Who are we to opine? We have complete faith in our leaders, particularly in Pandit Nehru, who won't let down the country or abandon his democratic socialist principles".

But Indians showed the deepest interest in the proposals.

Cafes, restaurants, clubs and other rendezvous which they frequent were crowded last night until a late hour despite the black-out.

Groups of them were debating critically on the Government proposals.

Barring the British press comments of English writers and politicians were also silent on the proposals. Hardly anyone is prepared to say anything, because as some of them told our correspondent it is a matter for Indians to opine, it is for them to decide their future. We must get rid of the habit of advising other people what is good or bad for them. Let us see what Indian leaders think of the proposals".

Only Mr J. F. Horrabin was bold enough to declare that the proposals were more favourable from Nehru's point of view than from Jinnah's.

JAPANESE ESPIONAGE IN N. E. I.

LONDON, March 31.

Amazing revelations of Japanese preparations for the conquest of the Netherlands East Indies extending over the last 27 years are contained in a Netherlands Government White Book published today.

These show that Japan began preparations for the present campaign 27 years ago when thousands of fishermen, barbers and photographers swarmed over the Indies collecting information, charting the coastal waters and generally breaking faith and abusing hospitality.

The White Book describes many Japanese Government's protestapenetration, fomenting trouble among the natives, and particularly students, and actual espionage.

These subversive activities were conducted under the cover of the Japanese Government's protestations of friendship.

The N. E. I. Government was fully aware of these activities and created an elaborate counter espionage system in readiness to round up the Japanese agents when the time came. The White Book reproduces actual documents intercepted by the Counter-Espionage Bureau.—Reuter.

CRIPPS' PLAN REVIVES AUGUST OFFER

"India Wants Freedom To Shape Her Destiny And Not Freedom To Dissect Herself"

Expanding Council ... Already Expanded

LUCKNOW, March 31.

Criticising the British Cabinet's proposals in a three-column editorial under the caption "postdated cheque" the "National Herald" says, "if these are the fundamentals Sir Stafford Cripps referred to, then there is little hope of a settlement. If these are adjustable, Britain has yet a chance of retrieving her blunders." The hand of friendship and trust "should not tremble at the thought of abdication. Sir Stafford Cripps cannot afford to fail, but the Congress too cannot afford to give up its historic responsibilities. If he thinks it worthwhile to go ahead, Congress or no Congress, the responsibility will be his. But if the Congress gives him an opportunity to modify his scheme, it is to be hoped that he will try to grip it or failing that, go home and tell his people that India wanted freedom to shape her destiny and not freedom to dissect herself."

The paper expresses the opinion that the Cripps' proposals kill the Poona scheme of a National Government and revives the August offer of an expanded Viceroy's Council, already expanded.

The paper feels that the worst defect of the new scheme is that, once the parties, agree to it, it leaves the immediate future indeterminate in the hands of the Viceroy.

The "Herald" adds that the British Government have ignored another fundamental basis of agreement, that if this is to be India's war, Indians must have complete control over defence.—A. P.

Like A Curates' Egg

ALLAHABAD, March 31.

"The scheme is like a curates egg, good in parts but positively bad in others. And something that mere yes or no will be needed to meet the situation that it has created in the country. We hope that the negotiations which are going on will bear fruit and that Sir Stafford Cripps will succeed in his noble mission", says the "Leader" commenting on Cripps' proposals.

The paper adds: "We are disappointed at the fact that the interim arrangements contemplated have been made dependent on the acceptance of principles of the proposal regarding the future which Sir Stafford Cripps has brought to this country and that it is not contemplated to transfer defence during the period of the war into Indian hands."—A. P.

Effect On British Colonies

NAIROBI, March 31.

The effect of the Indian plan on British colonies is commented on to-day by the "East African Standard" declaring that the plan is no mere shifting of responsibility from London to Delhi, but pledges great transfer of authority to Indians, the newspaper continues: "The plan involves the probable sacrifice of vast British interests in India and sudden readjustments of delicate relationships throughout the colonial empire.

In East Africa, we need only consider the possible results of replacing the influence and authority of the India Office in London by the new Government of a Free India upon our own local policies and outlook in order to gain some conception of the magnitude of the impending change in the fabric of the British Empire."—Reuter.

"Glaring Instance Of Divide And Rule Policy"

POONA, Mar. 31.

Under the guide or disguise of granting Dominion Status to what is called an Indian Union, it has incited the Indian peoples to cut India in as many slices as they would think of and thus to create unions within unions.

Forsooth, it is a glaring instance of the British policy of divide and rule in excelsis," said Mr. L. B. Bhopatkar, member of the Working Committee of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, commenting on Cripps' proposals.—A. P.

DR. KOO ON CRIPPS' PROPOSALS

LONDON, March 31.

The Chinese Ambassador Dr. Wellington Koo, interviewed by Reuter on the British proposals to India said: "It is very gratifying to see the bold statesmanlike step which the British Government has taken. I hope Great Britain's offer will have success. The question of India, China and Burma are closely interlocked. The solution of the Indian question will open the door to the spiritual mobilisation of all our peoples. The British proposal will lay the foundation of the freedom of India which however can only be consolidated by a decisive victory over the common enemy."

Three Axis Ships Damaged

CAIRO, March 31.

An R.A.F. 'communique' reports that four enemy ships, each of 3,000 tons, were damaged off Benghazi.

To-day's Middle East 'communique' states: "In Libya on the night of March 29-30 and during the day yesterday patrol activity on both sides was limited by stormy weather conditions."—Reuter.

U. S. DOLLAR SAVING CERTIFICATES

CHUNGKING, March 31.

The United States dollar saving certificate scheme will be put into operation in Free China to-morrow when all branches of the Bank of China, the Bank of Communication, Farmers Bank of China, Central Trust and Postal Savings and Remittance Banks will begin the sale of these certificates at a rate of 100 Chinese dollars to five American dollars. For the time being the purchasers will be given receipts pending the issuance of the actual certificates.—Reuter.

New Surcharge On Telegrams

A telegraph notification from the Central Telegaph Office, Bombay, states "with effect from the midnight of 31st March, 1942, the surcharge on Express telegrams addressed to places in India, Burma, Ceylon, Afghanistan or Lhasa will be increased from two annas to six annas and from one anna to three annas for ordinary telegrams. The surcharge will apply to all kinds of telegrams i.e. private, press, greetings and others.—A.P.

MALEGAON MUNICIPALITY TO BE DISSOLVED.

The Municipality of Malegaon is being dissolved from April 1, as it has been found incompetent to perform its duties: The suspension is until October 1, 1942. During the interregnum its powers will be exercised by an Administrator.

Allied Losses In Atlantic

WASHINGTON, March 31.

The announcement that 98 ships of the United Nations have been sunk in the Atlantic since December 7 has been followed by further details.

There were, it is stated, five sinkings in Canadian waters last week, making 22 in that area, since December 7.

There were also five more sinkings in the Carribean, making a total of 24 in that area.

Off the South American coast, there has been only one sinking since the Unite States entered the war.

Senator Smith, member of the Senate Naval Committee said today that he wanted to learn from Admiral King where the Axis submarines were obtaining fuel supplies. He added: "They must be getting oil and other supplies somewhere in this Hemisphere."

SIND MINISTERS' ALLOWANCES

KARACHI, March 31.

New rules concerning the travelling and daily allowances of the Sind Ministers have been framed. They include free travel by rail on public business for a Minister and his family, the cost of their fares being met by Government. He will drew a travelling allowance of eight annas per mile for journey by road, compared with five annas according to old rules.

Travel by air, and, if machine is available, in a specially chartered aeroplane, is also allowed for the Ministers.

A Minister will draw a daily allowance of Rs. 25 when outside the province of Sind.—United Press.

BOMBAY SMALL HOLDER'S RELIEF ACT.

In an extraordinary issue of the Gazette the Government of Bombay notify to the effect that: "In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of section 92 of the Government of India Act, 1935, the Governor of Bombay is hereby pleased to direct that the Bombay Small Holders Relief (Amendment) Act, 1942 shall apply to the partially excluded areas in the Province of Bombay."

FACE FACTS!

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Progress Of Empire Of India Life Assurance

Chairman On Strong Financial Position Of Company

In his address to the 45th annual general meeting of shareholders held on Tuesday, the Chairman said:—

The Report and Accounts for the year ending 31st December, 1941, have been in your hands for some days and following our usual custom I propose, with your permission, to take them as read. Before proposing their adoption I would like to give a brief review of the year's operations: as the various items are so clearly stated I will confine my remarks to those of a general character.

NEW BUSINESS

This is the third occasion for our Report and Accounts to be presented under the clouds of the present war but notwithstanding the conditions that have pertained during the past year 6841 Policies for Rs. 1,34,38 435 Sum Assured were issued. This result represents an improvement on the previous year's New Business figure and indicates a return of confidence in the security obtainable from a Life Assurance Policy. Business generally was on a more steady level than in the previous year and it is of interest to note that the attack made by Germany on Russia in June last had no repercussion during the latter half of the year on the flow of new business. This fact gives cause for considerable satisfaction and coupled not only with an improvement in business but also with an increase of Rs. 163 in amount per new policy enables me to express the view that we have concluded another successful year of sound progress.

ECONOMY OF MANAGEMENT

We have always followed the sound precept of aiming at the production of a reasonable amount of new business without straining resources in any way and evidence of this principle is reflected by the expenses of management which resulted in the ratio of 22.6% to the premium income. This rate indicates the economy with which the Company is managed while maintaining at the same time a high standard of efficiency. The business of the Company is of a size such as to constitute an important part in the social and economic life of the country and the maintenance of its high level of efficiency is an obligation which the Directors deem an honour to discharge.

CLAIMS

Claims by death for Rs. 14,87,000 arose, while Endowment Assurances which matured and were paid during the lifetime of the Assured, amounted to Rs. 30,75,000.

It may interest you to hear that Rs. 2,67,49,000 has been paid on claims by death and Rs. 4,81,17,000 on those by maturity, in all Rs. 7,48 66,000, since the Company was established 45 years ago. Such figures indicate the relief paid to the dependents of those who have had the foresight to assure their lives as well as to policyholders who have lived to receive the proceeds and have thus reaped the fruits of their thrift.

STRENGTH OF FINANCIAL POSITION

The Balance Sheet continues as before to reveal a very strong financial position. The Life Assurance Fund is now Rs. 5,20,83,000 and including the Reserve Funds amounts to Rs. 5,52,21,000 while the total Assets are Rs. 5 80,86,000. All our investments are in gilt-edged securities of the highest class and are redeemable on fixed dates at par but in the case of 3% Defence Bonds, 1946 the redemption price is 101 per cent.

The market values of our securities maintained during the year a steady rate and although the continuance of high prices obviously implies a low return of interest on newly invested money yet I consider the adherence by the Company to the principle, which has served it so well in the past, of restricting its investments to Gilt-edged Securities of the highest class to be in the best interests of all concerned. When our very existence to-day depends on Security it is equally important to realise that the cardinal principle of sound investment is Security of Capital. In every respect the Security offered by the Company is absolute and unexceptionable while the distinctive character of its investments with the large provision made for a fall of prices enable all to regard the future with complete confidence.

The difference between the market values of our Securities and the values at which they stood in our Books amounted on 31st December 1941 to the large figure of Rs. 1,19,16,000 irrespective of the Investment Reserve Fund of Rs. 28.05,000. As a similar comparison between the Redemption and the Book Values reveals a margin of Rs. 94,77,000 the strength of the Company's position is apparent and testifies to the success of its investment policy. A portion of the above margins could have been utilised on this occasion to "write-up" values but the Board considered that the prudent course to adopt and one, which they believe to be in the best interests of all, was to regard the margins as a buffer against the time when gilt-edged securities may recede appreciably from their high levels. Accordingly no appreciation has been taken into account and the Certificate to the Balance Sheet thus gives a very conservative idea of the financial strength and resources of the Company. Since the year closed the market prices of securities have to some extent receded from their former high values but the fall is small in comparison with the provision made by the Company for such an eventuality.

VALUATION

I mentioned last year that our Valuation falls due to be made as at 31st December, 1941. There may on this occasion be some delay in the publication of our Consulting Actuary's Report owing to the unsettlement in the means of communication resulting from the war but everything possible will be done to expedite the Valuation so that the Report may be placed before you at the earliest opportunity.

I again refrain from making any forecast regarding the Bonus and I am sure all will realise that an appreciable reduction in our past rates is inevitable as a result of a diminution of the sources of profits from which Bonuses are derived owing chiefly to the continuance of low interest yields and heavy increase in taxation. An indication of the extent to which taxation, including the provisions made, has increased is revealed from the fact that during the 58 months ending 31st December 1941 it amounted to a sum which was 70 per cent. greater than in the previous Quinquennium. Although we are proud to bear our share of tax, which is a concomitant to the successful prosecution of the war yet its present high level cannot fail but to be a decisive factor in the reduction of profits.

The Directors considered it desirable to provide fully for the payment of Tax due on the 1942-43 Assessment in order that provision for taxation on all income, liable to tax, received in the Quinquennium ending on 31st December last be made before our Consulting Actuary Mr. W. G. Barrett, F.I.A., ascertains the surplus as a result of his investigation.

THE ADVANTAGE OBTAINED BY A LOW RATE OF PREMIUM.

The diminution of profits to which I have referred is however a position all Companies have to face and brings into very great prominence the advantage a person obtains by effecting an assurance with a Company charging a low rate of premium. Our premium rates have been prepared with the object of providing the largest possible immediate assurance consistent with safety in return for a given outlay rather than of giving large bonuses to the assured and I think it is unnecessary for me to stress further the value obtained by policyholders by adherence to this principle

THE PROTECTION AFFORDED BY LIFE ASSURANCE

I have mentioned at former Meetings that the importance and advantages of Life Assurance cannot be over-estimated. The present times emphasise this fact. Under current conditions no duty is more incumbent than that of saving and there is no method of saving that offers greater advantages than those of Life Assurance. Moreover, since the excess of this Company's income over outgoings is being invested in Government Securities, money paid as premium plays an important part in this Country's finances and it is a form of thrift that is encouraged by Government by the substantial rebate of Income Tax on premiums. Although this concession may reduce the cost of Life Assurance only to those who are entitled to an abatement of tax under the Indian Income Tax Act yet all who effect Assurances with this Company will have the satisfaction of knowing that by doing so they are conferring a benefit not only on themselves or their dependents but, in assisting India's War Effort.

In view of certain enquiries that have been made recently as to whether the risk of death to Civilians from enemy action is covered by their Assurances I feel it desirable to state that the policies issued by this Company not only provide this protection but also permit of policyholders being engaged in Air Raid Precaution or similar Civil Defence Duties without the payment of an extra premium. It is the intention of the Directors to continue to provide Life Assurance to Civilians in India covering the risk of death from enemy action without the payment of an extra premium and we hope that conditions in future will not arise whereby the Board will find it necessary to modify their present procedure. I would add that the Company is also prepared to consider proposals on the lives of Officers in Military and Naval Service under the terms and conditions of its prospectus regarding Military and Naval Risks.

ENLARGEMENT OF HEAD OFFICE BUILDING

During the course of the year the enlargement and reconstruction of the Head Office Building was substantially completed and the Directors feel that it is now one of the most imposing and attractive Buildings in Bombay. It is furthermore admirably suited to our requirements and provides ample accommodation for the welfare of the Staff and the growth of the Company's business.

Conditions in Burma have forced us to close our Branch Office in Rangoon but we hope that it will prove to be a temporary measure. With the accretion of strength by the Allied Nations we look forward to the time when the countries now over-run by the Axis Powers will be freed from their yoke and to the day when our armed forces will obtain those victories which will ensure the peace and safety of the world so that we and others may recommence in such countries the vocations that at the present time have been so abruptly terminated.

Before concluding my survey of the year's operations I am sure it will be your wish for me to express to our Officers and Staffs both at the Head and Branch Offices and to all our Agents our appreciation of their combined efforts and loyal co-operation. Present conditions throw an added weight of responsibility on the shoulders of the Management and we are glad to add our tribute to the care with which the business is conducted. To my colleagues on the Board I am indebted for their continuous and always helpful support. Owing to the war Mr. E. F. Allum was unable to return to India but we hope that he will at a later date be able to repeat his customary visits and so give us the opportunity of welcoming him back to Bombay.

Finally I venture to assert that a careful consideration of our Report and Accounts will afford unqualified satisfaction to all who are interested in the Company. Its record is one of growth and strength and to intending assureds whose chief consideration is Security it provides Life Assurance at a low cost supported by a financial position, which enables it to offer future policyholders advantages which compare most favourably with those obtainable elsewhere.

Empire Of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd.

The annual report and balance sheet of Empire of India Life Assurance Co., Ltd., shows that the amount of new business has increased by over Rs. 2 1/2 lacs whereas the average amount of Life Assurance per new policy comes to over Rs. 1,963 as compared with Rs. 1,800 of last year. The sound lines on which the Company's affairs are conducted are reflected in the expenses of management which are only 22.6 per cent of the premium income.

The Balance Sheet reveals a very strong financial position. The Life Insurance Fund is now Rs. 5,20,83,000 and including the Reserve Fund amounts to Rs 5.52,21,000 while the total Assets are Rs. 5,80,86,000. All the investments are in gilt-edged securities of the highest class and are redeemable on fixed dates at par but in the case of 3 per cent Defence Bonds, 1946, the redemption price is 101 per cent.

It is of interest to note that Rs. 2,67,49,000 has been paid on claims by death and Rs. 4,81,17,000 on those by maturity, in all Rs. 7,48,66,000, since the Company was established 45 years ago.

During the course of the year the enlargement and reconstruction of the Head Office Building was substantially completed and now provides ample accommodation for the welfare of the staff and growth of the Company's business.

Latest Commercial

JULY

New York, March 31

Previous closing	19.66
To-day's opening	19.72
Difference	+06
To-day's closing	not received

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 31

Following are the New York opening ranges:

May (19.45/45) 19.62/60
July (19.57/57) 19.73/72
October (19.70/70) 19.92/89

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, March 31

SEEDS

Castorseeds March/April (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers

Linseed Bombay/Calcutta March/April (£20 nominal) £20 nominal

Linseed La Plata March/April unquoted

Groundnut Coromandal Coast March/April (East Coast India shipment not quoted; £20 1/8 West Coast India shipment) £20 1/8 sellers.

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES.

T.T NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, March 31

Previous closing	4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.03 1/2

T.T LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, March 31

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers.

To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers; 4.03 1/2 buyers

LONDON BULLION.

London, March 31

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-0-0

LONDON SILVER

London, March 31

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1 6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1 5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, March 31

The Stock Exchange was inactive to-day.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, March 31

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

General Motors (dol 34 3/8) dol 34 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (unquoted) dol. 25 3/4
United States Steel Common (dol 50 1/8) dol. 50
United States Steel Preference (unquoted) unquoted

3% PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, March 31

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 1/8

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

London, March 31

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83 14/
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £106 1/4
2 per cent Conversion Loan £100
4 per cent Funding Loan £114 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £105 13/16
3 per cent War Loan £100 3/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 16-4 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 34-7 1/2
Electric Music Industry 13-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson 21-3
Imperial Chemical 32-6
Woolsworth New Ordinary 49-9
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £78
Dundee 25-3
Unilever Ordinary 26-0
Ford Motors 24-4 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £52
British American Tobacco Ordinary £3 11/16
Cavreas 'A' £6 1/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/4
P and O Defd 27-4 1/2
Distillers 74-0
Bredfords Dyes 7-1 1/2
British Celanese 6-6
J and P Coates 35-0
Courtaulds Ordinary 32-3
Fine Cotton Spinners 6-9
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-1 1/2
Inter Nickel dol 40 1/2
Indian Iron 33-9

TEA SHARES

Assam 11-3
Donaro Tea 20-7 1/2
Empire of India 11-9

JUTE

Barnagore £5 nominal

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 9-0
Gula Kelampong 8-1 1/2
Rubber Plant. Inv. Trust 12-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 16-3.
Burma Corporation 3-7 1/2
Rio Tintos £8
East Rand Properties £1 29/32
Rand Mines £6 1/4

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 3/4
Associated Portland Cement 45-0
Trinidad Leasehold 68-1 1/2
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Share £1
Union Corporation 128-9

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 35-7 1/2
Anglo-India 37-6
Burma Oil £1 17/32
Mexican Eagle £12-9
Shell Transport £1 15/16
Royal Dutch £14

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £42
London Midland Ordinary £18 1/4
London North Eastern Defd £1 5/8
London Southern Defd £15 1/8
London Transport 5 per cent £130 1/2
London Transport £40

THE DHARWAR KANARA MOTOR UNION,

ROYAL MAIL CONTRACTORS, HUBLI

ANNOUNCEMENT

We beg to announce that we run bus services daily from the undermentioned Railway stations connecting the Bombay-Poona-Bangalore Mail

ALNAVAR to KARWAR
DHARWAR to KARWAR
HUBLI to KARWAR & GOKARN

Special buses will be run at 24 hours notice should there be rush of passengers at any of the above mentioned stations.

For particulars write to:—

THE DHARWAR KANARA MOTOR UNION,
HUBLI.

IN 1826...

The Choice of our Ancestors

HUNTLEY & PALMERS famous BISCUITS

will be the choice of the Future

SHIPMENTS WILL BE RESUMED WHEN WAR CONDITIONS PERMIT.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED

(Established—December, 1911).

Authorised Capital	-	-	-	Rs. 3,50,00,000
Subscribed Capital	-	-	-	Rs. 3,36,26,400
Paid-Up Capital	-	-	-	Rs. 1,68,13,200
Reserve and Other Funds	-	-	-	Rs. 1,36,42,000
Deposits as at 31-12-41	-	-	-	Rs. 41,31,90,000

HEAD OFFICE—Esplanade Road, Fort, BOMBAY.
155 Branches and Pay-Offices throughout India.

DIRECTORS.

Haridas Madhavdas, Esquire, Chairman Ardeshir B Dubash, Esquire, Dinshaw D. Romer, Esquire, Vithaldas Kanji, Esquire, Noormahomed M Chinoy, Esquire, Bapuji Dadabhoy Lam, Esquire, Dharamsey Mulraj Khatau, Esquire, Sir Ardeshir Dalal, Kt., H. F. Commissariat, Esquire.

LONDON AGENTS:—Messrs Barclay's Bank Limited and Messrs. Midland Bank, Limited.
NEW YORK AGENTS:—The Guaranty Trust Co., of New York.

Banking Business of every description transacted on terms which may be ascertained on application.

H. C. CAPTAIN,
Managing Director.

"What do you find best for Catarrh of the Digestive Organs?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

Angier's Emulsion exercises soothing, lubricating, anti-fermentative effects throughout the entire digestive tract. That is why it is so valuable in affections of the stomach and intestines.

It soothes and cleanses the mucous membrane, allays irritation, fermentation, catarrh, ulceration. It restores tone to all the digestive functions, and it promotes normal healthy action of the bowels. Moreover, the addition of the hypophosphites makes Angier's a valuable nerve tonic, hence its efficacy in the nervous troubles associated with mucous colitis and other intestinal disorders.

Angier's Emulsion is invaluable in the treatment of gastric and intestinal catarrh or ulceration, chronic indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, and generally in all catarrhal, fermentative, ulcerative or tubercular affections of the stomach and intestines. Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions, and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

MUTT AND JEFF—The Waiter Couldn't Have Picked a Quieter Place

By BUD FISHER

A PLATE OF CHICKEN SOUP AND SOME COTTON BATTING, PLEASE!
COTTON WITH YOUR SOUP, SIR?
12-3
YEH, COTTON TO PUT IN MY EARS! I MAKE A HECK OF A LOTTA NOISE WHEN I EAT SOUP!
?
LATER
SPT-SPT- THIS WAY, PLEASE!
?
STEP IN, SIR! YOUR SOUP AND COTTON IS SERVED!
?
PHONE
3307H

CONSECUTIVE RISE ON NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

Hedging And Profit-Taking Absorbed

Bombay, March 31.

The non-stop rise continued for the fifth consecutive day on the New York cotton market. It would be interesting to note here that on 23rd March the lowest rate for July contract was 19.66 while yesterday the market closed at 19.66. Thus during the week a sharp rise of nearly one cent per lb. in cotton prices has been recorded in American markets. The cotton parity has widened abnormally and prices for Broach A/May here are lower by nearly 13 1/2 cents as compared to those of New York cotton rate for May Contract. This is for the time in the history of Indian cotton that parity has widened to such an extent.

On the New York cotton market on Monday continued trade New Orleans and Commission House buying attracted increase hedging, profit-taking and local selling. Buyers were more cautious, but the market displayed good rallying tendencies with setbacks uncovering renewed mill support. The market closed steady.

The July settlement opened at a rise of three points at 19.57. The market worked lower during the initial stages and the late declined to 19.46—08, the lowest for the day. Thereafter on continuous trade demand the market staged a sharp rally with the quotation advancing to 19.72+18, owing to profit taking the market terminated with a net gain of 12 points at 19.66. Other positions closed with a rise of 12 to 19 points. The spot rate was quoted 21.24+15.

PRIVATE ADVICES :—

New July Highest	19.72+18	(2.34)
New July Lowest	19.46— 8	(11.54)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends :—

New York.—Continued trade and local buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 30.

March	19.55
May	19.66
July	19.66
October	19.80
Middling spot	21.24

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, March 30.

March	19.57
May	19.71
July	20.04
October	20.22
Middling spot	

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, March 30.

Noon Call—

March	
May	19.40
July	19.53
October	19.66

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, March 31.

Despite consistent firm advices from the New York cotton market the local market continued to be depressed. Prospects for the solution of the Indian political deadlock are not considered bright in market circles. And moreover owing to discouraging war news the tendency of the market was weak. Operators were inclined to await the issue of Broach tenders from tomorrow.

The rate for Broach A/May was expected to open around Rs. 158, but the market opened lower at Rs. 154 and fluctuated narrowly. The Rate for July-August was Rs. 175. The market after remaining quiet had to face selling pressure induced by war rumours and prices declined to new low levels. Broach A/M dropped to Rs. 150 and J/A to Rs. 173.

The session terminated as follows at 3-0 p.m. :—

BROACH April/May	Rs.	150 8 0
BROACH July/August		173 0 0
OOMRA May		133 0 0
OOMRA July		145 0 0
BENGAL May		122 0 0
BENGAL July		126 0 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay, March 31

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales.	28-3-42.	This year	Last year
Khandesa	.....	74,870	93,071
Central India	.....	29,520	125,630
Barsi and Nagar	264	47,568	94,450
Hyderabad/Gaorani	27	11,096	34,298
Berar	959	171,819	324,635
Central Provinces	1 285	74,963	67,529
Total Oomras	2,535	414,671	737,613
Dholeras	.....	29,566	60,835
N W Provinces	.....	1,021	1,302
Rajputana	.....	341	3,037
Sind-Punjab	111	372,8..	418,659
Broach	1,994	278,952	73,749
Coompta & Dharwar	17	7,742	38,850
Westerns-Northerns	.....	8,002	43,756
Cocoanada	.....	.....	239
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	.....	9,073	1,546
Total	4,657	1,122,279	1,381,218
Arrived by road to 25th March 1942	.....	89,500	238,133

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 31

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. April 175 June 174
Yarn No. 10 1/2s. April 211 June 210
Yarn No. 20 1/2s. April 303 June 300
Yarn No. 40s. April 430 June 425
Quotations for 6 1/2s 10 1/2s, and 40s are nominal.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, March 31

Copper sheets ib. 21 Rs. 133 28 126 35 125 42 124 49-56 121.

Brass sheets Flag Brand ib. 20-21 Rs. 104 24 103 28 103 35 93 42 92 49-56 91.

Spelter 'P.H.' Rs. 76 Rosita Rs. 74 Country make Rs. 59 Pigiead 'B.M.' Refined Rs. 32.4 per cwt.

Tin Ingot Penang Rs. 84 per gr.

SETTLEMENT RATES

Copper sheets Ashad Rs. 125.
Market tone :—Weak.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, March 31.

The Bullion market was quiet and prices fluctuated irregularly within a narrow range. Silver for Chaitra settlement after opening at Rs. 81-12-0 declined to Rs. 81-6-0, but later on firmed up to Rs. 82-8-0. At higher levels offerings emanated. Gold fluctuated within a range of 8 annas, and the prices after declined to Rs. 51-10 but moved up to Rs. 52-4-0. The rate slipped back to Rs. 51-14-0. The market was featureless and the closing quotations were as under :—

Silver Ready	Rs.	86 8 0
Silver 1st settlement		81 14 0
Gold Ready		52 2 0
Gold 1st settlement		52 0 0
Sovereigns		39 4 0

LONDON SILVER.
London, March 30.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD.
London, March 30.

Gold bars fine per oz	£8/8/0

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, March 31.

The market witnessed a steep fall in the earlier stages but later recovered fully and ruled steady. Tata Deferreds opened around 1150 and declined to 1066 but subsequently went ahead to 1155. Tata Ordinaries similarly after dropping down to 219 improved to 228. Bombay Dyeing finally stood at 1100. Indian Iron kept featureless at 22-6.

Tata Ordinary	228
Tata Deferred	1065
Indian Iron	22-6
Steel Corpn. of Bengal	13-6
Bombay Dyeing	1100
Central India	325
Century	370
Gokak	240
Kohinoor	421
Simplex	155
Andhra Valley	1420
Tata Hydro	152-8
Tata Power	152
Associated Cement	154
Belapur	116-4
Bombay Burma (old)	200

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, March 31

Yellow metal sheets	Rs.	104 0 0
Copper sheets	Rs.	123 0 0

Tone :—Steady.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC AGENCIES LTD.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Limited, Agents for The Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd., The Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd., and The Tata Power Company, Limited, report that the total electrical (Board of Trade) units generated at the three Power Stations of the Hydro Group and purchased from the Chola Steam Station were as follows :—

12th Week (ended March 25th) :—1940			
7,606,300;	1941	18,562,800;	1942 19,705,130.

Total for 12 Weeks (1st January to date) :

1940	159,363,900;	1941	212,636,800; 1942 228,417 847.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Easy Undertone

Bombay, March 31.

On the Bombay Stock Exchange the tendency was easier, and prices declined all round though in steels there was good inquiry at lower levels. Tata Steel Defds. dropped to Rs 1080 for cash, but later on staged a sharp rally to Rs. 1160; the forward quotation was around Rs. 1280. Ordinaries were put around Rs. 227 for cash and Rs. 240 for forward. Other quotations were Century Rs. 368. Kohinoor Rs. 415, A.C.C. 154. Gokak Rs. 233 Tata Steel 2nd Pref. Rs. 106, Scindia Rs. 17/6, E. D. Sassoons Rs. 2-2-0, Indian Irons Rs. 22-6. Bengal Steel Rs. 13-0.

TEXTILES

Bombay March 31.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	368 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1100 0
100	CENTURY	375 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	318 0
100	Coimba X.D.	151 4
100	Cooria	120 0
250	Dawn	627 0
250	David	300 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2 2
100	FINLAY	194 0
100	GOKAK	245 0
1000	Hindustan	2282 8
100	Indore	221 4
100	Khatau	229 6
100	KOHINOOR X.D.	243 0
250	LAXMI	640 0
100	Madhusudan	330 0
100	MORARJI	470 0
250	Model	210 0
50	MYSORE	125 0
200	NEW GREAT X.D.	240 0
100	Podar X D	189 0
100	Phoenix	385 0
25	Sassoon Silk	240 0
1000	Shoabur	5000 0
50	SIMPLEX	155 0
100	SWADESHI	380 0
100	SWAN	180 0
100	Vishnu	1470 0
1000	Western	1550 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda X.D.	104 8
25-50	Central India X.D.	40 0
500	Imperial	1415 0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	345 0
50-100	India X.D.	136 0
100	Reserve Bank	95 0
5	Union X.D.	5 12

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED X.D.	155 0

INSURANCE

15-75	New India	42 0
100	Empire	700 0
15-100	Jupiter	13 4
20	Mercantile	60 0
200	Oriental	3450 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 2

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old X.D.	164 6
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1510 0
10	Ajmer	12 15
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	129 0
100	Bombay Suburban	170 0
10	Broach	140 0
100	Karachi	200 0
100	Poona	217 0
100	Surat	189 6
100	TATA HYDRO	159 0
1000	TATA POWER	1360 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij X.D.	865 0
100	C. Province	104 0
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	102 0
100	Mandra Bhon	100 0
100	Pachora Jamner	93 8
100	Sara Sirajganj	99 0
500	Tapti Valley X. D.	617 8

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	1 15
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 9
10	Indian Iron and Steel	22 6
50	SHIVRAJPUR	30 8
10	Mukund Iron	13 15
40	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1280 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	245 0
10	Steel Corporation	13 6

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	243 0
10	Air Services	3 0
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	221 0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	315 0
100	B. BURMA	210 0
50	Contributory	75 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	1 2
100	IND. BLEACHING	140 0
80	Ind Invest. Trust	47 8
100	Indian Radio Def	360 0
100	Indian Radio Ord	340 0
100	Port Canning	72 0
30	PREMIER CONSTRUCTION	107 0
15	Scindia	17 11
24	Tata Oil	45 0
24	Tata Chemical	13 12
100	Wimco	192 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1502 0
6	p.c Bom. Steam	315 0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram. (T.F.) X.D.	75 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	651 4
6	1/4 p.c. Premier Const 1st	112 0
6	1/4 p.c. Premier Const. 2nd X.D.	106 0
7	p.c Tata Hydro	147 8
7	1/2 p.c. Tata Power	1523 12
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	180 0
7	1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd	106 0
7	p.c Vishnu	715 0

DEBENTURES

4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb	100 0
4	p.c Bom. Telephone	48 0
5	p.c Morarji	103 6
5	p.c. Sholapur	74 8
4	p.c Tata Power Deb.	106 [illegible]

SHIPPING NEWS

IMPORTS

Bombay, March 31

520 cases brandy; 50 cases wine; 58 cases beer; 418 cases gin; 97 cases dry colour; 100 cases gripewater; 67 cases medicines; 66 cases essences; 97 cases books, charts, atlases etc; 146 cases toilet preparations; 102 cases machinery and parts; 47 cases lead plates; 54 cases photo material; 231 cases boot polish; 37 cases lamp parts; 58 cases cigarettes; 1264 drums cement; 60 drums hair cream; 62 cases crown corks; 160 bags alumina white precipitated; 503 cases whisky; 251 bundles wrapping paper; 99 cases writing paper; 100 cases gummed paper; 410 casks whiting; 35 cases dental cream; 43 cases writing ink; 60 cases asphalt; 320 cases fruit squash; 60 cases tonnic tablets; 30 cases eye lotion; 34 cases calcium chloride; 53 pkgs plumbago crucibles; 124 bundles copper rods; 40 drums plaster of paris; 400 kegs hydrosulphite of soda; 50 cases bi carbonate of soda; 175 bundles cycle rims; 250 bundles g i corrugated sheets; 122 cases cardamoms; 70 cases photo paper; 100 bags emery; 100 drums ammonium bicarbonate 45 cases printing ink; 200 bags cowries 1270 pkgs cashewnuts raw; 272 pkgs lacio gen; 2700 ammon geliguite; 70 cases breska detonator; 3406 bales raw cotton; 15470 bags copra; 34 bags arecanuts; 2932 bags powdered glucose; 2080 bags manganese ore; 50 cases sintes; 50 pkgs plumbago; 300 drums empty drums; 120 bags gum; 50 cases hurri cane lanterns; 410 cases cotton cord twine; 102 cases zinc sheets; 91 cases insulin; 45 ctns dairy pails; 1597 pkgs turck chassis; 65 cases dry cell making material; 333 cases lead foil; 62 cases files; 62 bundles hammer heads; 167 bales wool; 334 cases ctn pce goods; 417 pkgs dry fruits; 44 nos. empty cylinders; 53 bales goat hair; 138 cases rai sins; 380 bags fish manure; 123 bags sardines; 50 nos. britane gas cylinders; 394 bags dry dates; 207 boxes wet dates.

EXPORTS

1846 bags gr nut kernels R Ratilal and Co; 1037 bags gr nut kernels S M Rajgor and Co; 1230 bags gr nut kernels K M Nathoo; 800 bags crushed bones B Ardeshir and Co; 2730 bags gr nut kernels Vishram Khimji and Co; 1000 bales raw cotton Bhaidas Mawji and Co Ltd; 300 bales raw cotton Anderson Clayton and Co; 11830 bags linseed Vaid Bros Ltd; 1400 bags castorseed Kilachand Devchand and Co Ltd; 1100 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros; 15 tons pig iron Tata Iron and Steel Co Ltd; 200 bales ctn waste oily L O Vora; 1500 bales cotton waste Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 1000 bs soapstone powder Shaw Wallace and Co; 67 bags gum Manekji and Co; 12837 bags linseed Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 10556 bags linseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 6790 bags castorseed Ralli Bros Ltd; 149 bags gum C Popatlal; 399 bags gum Khona Bros; 92 bales ctn pce goods G Ramchand; 60 bales ctn pcegoods Harilal Manilal and Co; 103 bales ctn pce goods H B Shah and Co; 122 bales ctn pcgds Dev and Co; 101 bales ctn pcegoods Hotchand Jawarmal; 90 bales ctn pcegoods The Shree Nivas Ctn Mills Ltd; 240 bales ctn pcegoods Keshavji Virji and Co; 55 bales ctn pcegoods Tulsidas Khimji; 123 bales ctn pcegoods N M Bros and Co; 200 bales ctn pcegoods Vadilal Ltd; 50 bales ctn pcegoods Priam and Co; 1583 bales ctn pcegoods The Central Trading Co; 125 bales ctn pcegoods M/s Mullick and Co; 81 bales ctn pcegoods Manekji and Co; 69 ctn grey yarn Dev and Co; 5 bales ctn pcegoods R Shantilal and Co.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay March 31.

2 3/4	per cent 1948-52 93
3 1/2	per cent G P Notes 88/2
3	per cent 1951/54 Loan 94/1
3	per cent 1949/52 Loan 95/4
4	per cent 1960/70 Loan 103
4	per cent 1945 Bonds 102/2
3	per cent War Bonds 97/6
3 1/2	per cent 1947/50 Loan 97/8
4 1/2	per cent 1955 Loan 107/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5	per cent 1945/55 Loan 106/2
4	per cent 1953/63 Mysore 110
5	per cent 1955 Mysore 120 N

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4	per cent B P T 1947 97/8
4	per cent M Deb 1947 99/8
5	per cent M Deb 1959 109
5	per cent M Deb 1954 118
5	per cent K P T 1955 115

Trend :—Steady to firm.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, March 31.

LONDON :—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/15 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months
B. C. Rates :—T T 1/5 15/16 D D 1/5 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32 D D 1/5 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32
NEW YORK :—
Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4; D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2; D D Rs 326 1/2
MONTREAL :—
Banks selling T T Rs 302 1/2; D D Rs 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 1/4; D D Rs 295 3/4
BERNE :—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil
STOCKHOLM
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
MEXICO
Banks selling I T Rs 67.27; D D Rs 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs 62.04
LISBON :—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
AUSTRALIA :—
Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange :—Quiet
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready : 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money :—Call and 1 month 1/2 per cent
2 to 3 months 3/4 per cent.
4 to 9 months 1 per cent.
Tone :—Steady.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, March 31

The seeds market was closed to-day owing to the death of a prominent merchant. Linseed May closed around Rs. 9/1 and Wheat Rs. 7/11.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 31st March, 1942. Total amount offered was Rs. 3,06,75,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-11-5 were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-11-3 allotted approximately 65 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Rs. 1-2-11 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 7th April 1942. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 10th April, 1942. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 27th March 1942, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,50,00,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

Three months' Intermediates will be sold from 1st April 1942 to 6th April, 1942 at Rs. 99-11-6 subject to the conditions previously announced (viz. sales can be stopped at any time without previous notice if Government think it necessary).

Three months' Intermediates sold from 25th March 1942 to 28th March 1942 amounted to Rs. 1,17,75,000.

High Court

16 LAKHS CLAIMED AS DAMAGES

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Kania)

Ramdhandas Jhajharia Plaintiff.
v
Ramkishandas Dalmia & others Defendants.

The Plaintiffs filed this suit as the "Karta" of his joint-family, and as Receiver appointed by the Calcutta High Court in the partition suit pending before it, to redeem 163 shares of the Sholapur Spinning and Weaving Mills Ltd., of the face value of Rs. 100/- each which the Plaintiff alleged had been pledged by him to the first Defendant Mr Dalmia in June 1939, and simultaneously sub-pledged by Mr. Dalmia to the Second Defendant firm of Messrs. Ramkumar Murarka. In the alternative the Plaintiff claimed Rs. 15,80,000/- from the Second Defendant firm by way of damages in the event of that firm being unable to return the shares or a sum of Rs 16,30,000/- by way of damages from Mr. Dalmia in the event of the Court holding that he had sold these shares to the Second Defendant firm and that such sale was binding on the Plaintiff. The Plaintiff alleged that this pledge of Shares by him was subject to a condition precedent to the effect that if the third Defendant Mr. R. Murarka brought about aa settlement of the Plaintiff's selling agency dispute with the Sholapur Mills for Rs. 3 lacs, 100 out of the 163 shares pledged were to be treated as sold to his firm (the Second Defendant firm.)

The first Defendant, Mr. Dalmia, on the other hand contended that he was a mere nominee of the Plaintiff who in June 1939 Pledged 63 shares to the Second Defendant firm for Rs. 1,38,600/- and sold 100 shares for Rs. 2,00,000/- to that firm on the condition subsequent that if the selling agency dispute above referred to was not settled for Rs. 3 lacs the sale of 100 shares was to be treated as a pledge. Mr. Daimia alleged that this condition subsequent not having been fulfilled by the second Defendant firm the Plaintiff was entitled to redeem all the 163 shares. Mr. Dalmia further submitted that he was not liable to the Plaintiff as his name was used in these transactions merely in order to assist the Plaintiff who was then in involved circumstances.

The Second Defendant firm claimed to hold these shares as having been sold to them by Mr. Dalmia,—a sale 100 shares, and a pledge of 63 shares in June 1939 which were also subsequently sold to them on 14th August 1939.

After a hotly-contested hearing extending over a month and a half the case concluded on Tuesday. His Lordship has reserved judgment in the case (c. a. v.)

Mr. N. P. Engineer and Mr. M. L. Maneksha instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., appeared for the Plaintiff.

Mr H. D. Banaji and Mr. Jal R. Vimadalal instructed by Messrs. Mulla and Mulla appeared for the first Defendant.

The Advocate-General Mr. M. C. Setalvad, with Mr. F. J. Coltman, Sir Jamshedji Kanga and Mr. V. F. Taraporewalla instructed by Messrs Motichand and Devidas appeared for Defendents 2 to 7.

Mr B. J. Desai, Mr. R. J. Kolah and Mr. K. T. Desai instructed by Messrs. Crawford Bayley and Co., appeared for the 8th. Defendant.

Mr. Kantawalla instructed by Messrs. Merwanji Kola and Co., appeared for the 10th Defendant.

TAXI DRIVER'S MYSTERY MURDER IN SHIVAJI PARK

BOMBAY, Tuesday

A gruesome murder of a Pathan taxi-driver named Avalkhan was committed in the city by some unknown persons last night. The entire affair is so shrouded in mystery that Police have so far not been able to get the slightest inkling to the identity of the assailants.

From the description of the finding of the body of the deceased it would appear that it was a premedited murder probably the outcome of personal vendetta

CITY ARRESTS

Bombay, Tuesday.

Seven persons, arrested by the police on Saturday for receiving 'satta' and race bets were placed to-day, before Mr. Kantilal Thakore, Additional Presidency Magistrate at the Esplanade Police Court.

Gopaldas Hirji, Kantilal Ladhabhai, Lavji Jaysingh Parma and Harijiwan Jairam were allowed bail.

The bail pe.ing of Rameh.nder Nicholdas and Gangabai Lakmichand, was extended on an application of the police.

"Control Over Sugar Industry Harmful"

The Secretary of the Indian Sugar Mills Association says in the course of a statement :

"The Committee of the Indian Sugar Mills Association have strongly protested against the proposal of the Government of India to institute complete control over the Sugar trade by purchasing from the manufacturers all the Sugar Stocks in the country. Such a step would cause all the Sugar in India to disappear. As regards the question of export of Sugar out of India it is definitely not desirable."

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

CALCUTTA, March 31

The Stock Exchange ruled quiet after the holidays and only a moderate business was put through. Government securities, on the other hand, ruled firm.

Government securities : 3 1/2 per cent G P 88; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 103; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 106; 3 per cent U P loan 1961/66 86 small lot; 3 per cent loan 1953/65 88/8 small lot; 3 per cent Defence loan 1949/52 96/8 small lot; 3 per cent Defence bonds 1946 97/9.

Reserve Bank 96/8; Durdwan Cutwal Rly 88/8 ct cum div.

Coals : Bengal 358 ct; New Beerbhoom pref 13/1.

Jutes : Bengal Jute pref 100; Bally pref 120; Hukumchand pref 125 ct.

Miscellaneous : Indian Copper 1/10; Bhartia Elec Steel 14 ct; Indian Iron 22/12; Kumardhubi Eng pref 100 ct; Steel Corpn ord 13/10; B I Corpn ord 4/8 ex div; do pref 156 ex div ct; Sree Gopal Paper 14/5; Champaran 19/8; Purtabpore ord 10/8 ct; Gielle pref 113.

Debenture : 4 3/4 per cent 1941/51 Hukumchand Jute 3rd Mortgage 98.

GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp. Central Bank, Bombay 4.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

TOP FLOOR? BOTTOM FLOOR?

—WHICH IS BEST FOR YOUR REFUGE ROOM?

IN the event of a raid on Bombay, the safe place to be is indoors. But which part of your house, shop or office is the safest?

Have you a Basement? The best Refuge Room of all is a cellar or basement —provided it is very strongly built and has two exits. It must also be free from the danger of flooding if a nearby water main bursts.

Be sure, though: ASK YOUR WARDEN* *to get the authorities' advice before settling on your basement.*

If you have no Basement—the next safest place varies according to the construction of your building :—

If the outer walls, at least, are *pucca*-built and carry the weight of the upper stories, then use your GROUND FLOOR.

If the weight of the building is carried on a framework, and the walls just fill in the frame-spaces, then use your FIRST FLOOR or GROUND FLOOR.

Since by far the majority of us do not occupy a whole house to ourselves, this means that we have got to hold a conference with our fellow-occupants and that the person or family living in the safest part of the building must agree to let everyone in the house come there in the event of a raid.

Next, you must all decide on that part of the safest floor which gives the maximum protection. This may be in one of the rooms, but generally it will be the central passage. The Refuge chosen should be right in the heart of the building if possible —away from windows facing on to the street. If windows are unavoidable, everybody must sit down on the floor, keeping their heads below the level of the window-ledge.

See that all glass windows are open and wooden shutters closed.

PREPARING YOUR REFUGE

Since, if an attack on this City ever materializes, you won't have more than two minutes, let alone two hours or two days, in which to get ready, it is advisable (by agreement with your fellow-tenants) to see that certain necessities are kept permanently in the Refuge Room. Torches and bedding can of course be brought along at the last minute. The things you will want most are :

Some form of independent lighting—e.g. electric torch and spare batteries, oil lamp, or candles.

Matches.

A *sigree* and charcoal and a *dekchie* for cooking.

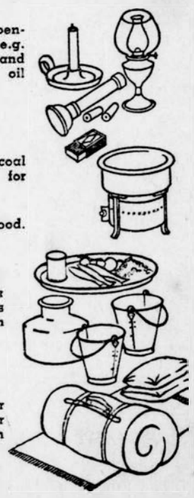
Tinned or fresh food.

Drinking Water.

Buckets of water and sandbags as a precaution against fire.

Bedding.

A dark curtain or blankets or carpet to screen windows.



Start to organize your Refuge Room at once for safety's sake.

Published for the information of the citizens of Bombay by the Government of Bombay.

A.R.P. WARDEN'S POST

IF IN DOUBT— ASK YOUR WARDEN*

Meet him at the nearest Warden Post between 6.0 & 9.0 p.m. any evening.

CUT THIS OUT & KEEP IT

ILLNESS IS DOOMED

SHORT-CIRCUITING THE PAIN OF MILLIONS—GLOWING TRIBUTES FROM DOCTORS, NURSES, DENTISTS, CHEMISTS & PUBLIC!

Every single Tablet is sealed separately in a Moisture-Proof Transparent compartment and will keep fresh and pure for years. It is untouched by human hands throughout manufacture
ASPRO
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MADE IN ENGLAND
'ASPRO' does not harm the heart or stomach
47

Before you take 'ASPRO', **Illness and Pain are Realities**—After you take 'ASPRO' illness and pain are myths—shadows of the past. The reason is because 'ASPRO' when ingested in the system, dissolves Uric Acid—is a powerful internal antiseptic and Germicide. Then, on account of its antipyretic nature 'ASPRO' is the greatest banisher of feverish conditions ever given to the world of medicine. 'ASPRO' has the largest sale of any medicine in the world, because it is safe (a child can take it), because **it has a dozen effective uses** where others have only one—because it gets results in 5 to 10 minutes for pain conditions and because it will definitely smash up an Influenza or Cold attack in one night. Keep 'ASPRO' in your Home always. It represents an Insurance against numerous forms of pain and illness.

'ASPRO' RELIEVES MALARIA

2 tablets of 'ASPRO' will

Stop HEADACHE in 5 minutes
Bring sweet sleep to the SLEEPLESS
Relieve LUMBAGO
Soothe away IRRITABILITY
Stop TOOTHACHE and NEURALGIA at once
Soothe away ACHES and PAINS
Reduce FEVER in a few minutes
Stop WOMEN'S PAINS
Remove DENGUE FEVER quickly
Get rid of EPIDEMIC COMPLAINTS
Soothe away NERVE SHOCK
Dispel SORE THROAT and TONSILLITIS in form of gargle

Remove ALCOHOLIC AFTER-EFFECTS

2—3 tablets of 'ASPRO' will break up COLD and INFLUENZA
2—4 tablets will relieve RHEUMATISM, NEURITIS and GOUT in one night
Full directions in the carton

HOW TO GIVE 'ASPRO' TO THE KIDDIES :—

Two simple methods of giving 'ASPRO' to the kiddies are : (a) with a little milk ; or (b) break up the tablet and administer in a teaspoonful of jam. The dosage is : Children 3 to 6 years, ¼ tablet ; 6 to 14 years, one tablet ; 14 to 18 years, 1½ tablets. 'ASPRO', like every other medicine, should not be given to babies under 3 years of age without medical advice.

EVEN A CHILD CAN SAFELY TAKE 'ASPRO'

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GET THE 'ASPRO' HABIT AND KEEP WELL

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30 TABLETS As. 10

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'ASPRO' IS SOLD EVERYWHERE

PROOF FROM EVERYWHERE

HEADACHE & FEVER GONE

Dear Sirs,—I was suffering from headaches and fever in the nights for a long time I tried 'ASPRO' in way of a joke but to my amazement my headache was gone in about seven minutes and by 9 p.m. I had no fever at all. After taking your wonder pills of 'ASPRO' for 3 days my headache is completely gone, appetite increased and I gained seven pounds within one month. You have full liberty to use this letter in any way you please. (Sd.) P. BARIA.

NURSE PRAISES 'ASPRO' FOR 'FLU

Dear Sirs,—I wish to write and thank you. One of my old patients has a bad attack of 'flu—I then awaited results of your 'ASPRO', which were most effective. I shall most assuredly recommend them for colds of any description and especially for neurotics, etc., etc., as I feel they are indispensable in a house this time of year. I am sure they will find a home wherever they are tested. I remain, yours truly, (Signed) Nurse B. S.

DOCTOR FROM WESTMINSTER RECOMMENDS

Sirs,—I feel I must write and tell you what I think about 'ASPRO'. for the last two years I have suffered with headache and nerve shock. I was recommended by my doctor to take 'ASPRO', and now I am free from all pain and nervous breakdowns, and I will never be without 'ASPRO'. I have recommended them to all my friends, who are satisfied with the result. (Signed) Miss F. S.

P.S.—If you wish you may use my name as a testimonial. I will recommend 'ASPRO' as much as I can.

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Wednesday, April 1, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Cripps Plan Result Will Be Soon Out

BRITISH COMMERCIAL SAFEGUARDS NOT TO BE PART OF CONSTITUTION

Sir Stafford Praises Remarkable Accuracy Of Indian Press

NEW DELHI, Mar. 31.

"I hope to get a decisive indication of the reactions of the main communities either to-day or to-morrow," said Sir Stafford Cripps at his press conference this morning.

"I anticipate I would be able to tell you on the next occasion (Thursday) in broad outline as to what I propose to do."

"My last night's dinner," he proceeded in answer to questions "was merely between two old friends. It was a social affair and not a business affair."

No separate union of Indian states by themselves was contemplated, he made clear, replying to further requests for elucidation of the scheme.

If there was an agreement now, on the proposals brought by him, would the status of the Indian representative at Washington become the same as that of the Dominions?

Sir Stafford said he could not bind Washington to accept that but he personally would suggest that they should give the Indian representatives the same status as Dominion representatives

He reiterated that so far as British commercial safeguards were concerned, they would not be a condition of any constitution at all.

The treatment of Indian commercial interests, as of other Indian interests, was a matter of internal arrangement in which the Indian Union would be in a position to do exactly as it liked.

Safeguards with regard to the members of the Services, both Indian and European, would, as he had already made clear, rest with His Majesty's Government. No individual would suffer who had been in the service of the Crown if as a result of the change-over he lost his service.

Referring to his use of the phrase "Indian peoples" Sir Stafford said he was using it in the same sense as one might speak of the British peoples including the Irish and Welsh, perhaps.

"I don't confuse religion with race", he said in reply to a question. Two men belonging to different religions would not necessarily belong to different races but it was possible for one of them to have a different religion and a different race from the other.

Why not use the simple word "Swaraj" which was understood by the common people of India instead of the phrases used in the document to describe the future Indian Government envisaged in it?

Sir Stafford said a definition had to be given which was understood not only in India but in the British House of Commons and the Dominions.

The expression "full self-Government" used in the document was one which was so understood. There was no difference between the two expressions, "swaraj" and "self-government".

If there was an agreement on the immediate arrangements contemplated in the last paragraph of the document, would it follow that the present members of the Governor General's Executive Council would resign?

The Cabinet could not be reconstructed without the resignation of old members, Sir Stafford replied. That was the normal practice.

Paying a tribute to the press for the manner in which it had handled the lengthy press conference on Sunday Sir Stafford said "I am not only extremely satisfied but I am extremely grateful to the press for the way in which it has handled that press conference.

I realise it was a strain on everybody who was there but I think the high degree of accuracy of such reports as I have had the opportunity to read is a credit to the press in India and I doubt whether anywhere in the world a more loyal and accurate report of the proceedings could have been given."

"The more questions you ask, the more questions you find it necessary to ask", he said amid loud laughter when questions began to grow in number in spite of his statement earlier that he had no the same amount of time to spare to-day as on other days.

A correspondent drew attention to the repeated statements that all that was required was an agreement among the political parties in India and whatever they agreed upon would be given.

He asked whether if there was a united demand for any change in the draft proposals, that demand would be conceded. Sir Stafford Cripps replied 'If you are thinking of defence the answer is "No."'—A. P.

Sir Alwyn Ezra who has sponsored the visit of Mr. D. F. Karaka to Chungking.

Parsis And Sir Stafford Cripps

The following communication has been sent to Sir Stafford Cripps by Mr. B. F. Bharucha, Secretary, Parsi Rajkeya Sabha:

"Nationalist Parsis, following the lead of their great Elders-Dadabhai Naoroji (G. O. M. of India), Sir Phirozeshah Mehta and Sir Dinshaw Watcha—stand FOR JOINT ELECTORATES AND NO COMMUNAL REPRESENTATION"

Crew On Strike Served With Ultimatum

MEXICO CITY, March 31.

The Government has issued an ultimatum to the crew of 13 tankers who are on strike for double pay and other concessions.

The crew have been told that unless they sail by midnight to-night naval crew will take the tankers over.—Reuter.

"WISE AND STATESMANLIKE"

WASHINGTON, March 31.

Canvass of Congressional opinion concerning the British solution for the India problem shows that the majority in both Houses approves what one member calls "a wise and statesmanlike course".

Senator Connally, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and for years a close observer of Indian affairs, says "I am very pleased the British are taking these measures. The new policy is recognition of India's desire for freedom"

Senator Barkely, the majority leader says, "I think the proposals are a basis for a fair and equitable settlement. While I am chary of commenting on the domestic affairs of another country, I hope India will accept the British offer".

Mr. Sumner Welles, Acting Secretary of State said that the United States was watching with earnest hope the outcome of the British offer, but as it was now all under consideration by Indian leaders it would be inappropriate to comment now.

INDIA'S BIG CHANCE

Representative S.O.L. Bloom, President of the House of Foreign Affairs Committee, stated "This is an opportunity for Britain and India to unite in complete solidarity. There must be give and take on both sides. This presents an opportunity for the people of India to achieve security against threatened invasion by Japan. I do hope both sides will see the great need for their future benefit and India will accept the propositions offered".

"Nobody assumes the British plan for India is perfect or ideal. Doubtless there will be grumbling over its details. It nevertheless offers a programme which cannot lightly be rejected" says the "New York Sun" commenting on the British Government's proposals for India.

The "Sun" points out that the plan opposes the formidable argument to the demand for immediate independence from the point of view of Indian defence.

"If the plan needed external support for this view point, this morning's news supplies it. This was that across the Bay of Bengal, in neighbouring Burma, Japanese troops have already penetrated west of the Irrawaddy at some points."

The "Sun" declares the plan firmly grasps the nettle of the Hindu-Moslem controversy.—Reuter.

Pacific Council Formed

Personnel Consists Of Representatives Of All Allied Nations

WASHINGTON, March 31.

At the first meeting of the New Pacific Council the members to be present are Dr. Evatt, new Australian Minister at Washington Mr. Nash, the New Zealand Minister, M. Loudon representing the Netherlands, Mr. T. V. Soong representing China, Viscount Halifax the British Ambassador, Mr. Humphrey Hume Wrong, Counsellor of the Canadian Legation and President Roosevelt representing the United States.

Announcing the creation of the Pacific Council, President Roosevelt said, "It is imperative that all the United Nations now actively engaged in the Pacific conflict consider together matters of policy relating to our joint war effort. The new council will be in intimate contact with a similar body in London."

NATIONAL DEBT LIMIT INSURED

President Roosevelt has signed a Bill increasing the United States debt limit from 65 to 125 thousand million dollars.

INCREASED PAY FOR TROOPS OVERSEAS

Numbers of American soldiers in the British Isles will get more than double the present pay if a Bill passed by the Senate on Monday becomes law. The Senate has agreed to double the present pay of 21 dollars per month with a 20 per cent increase for men serving overseas.

EXPANDED PURCHASING PROGRAMME

Over 800,000,000 dollars worth of farm commodities were brought by the Agricultural Marketing Administration during the first year of the Department of Agriculture's expanded purchase programme which ended on March 15.—Reuter

Curtin Satisfied

MELBOURNE, March 31.

"The fact that Austria has now a direct voice in the higher direction of war in the Pacific is the source of deep satisfaction", said the Prime Minister Mr. Curtin, commenting on the Pacific War Council.

The decision is the culmination of efforts of the Commonwealth to create machinery to give the opportunity of consultation to those whose fortune was involved. The Government faces the future with confidence.—Reuter.

Canada Welcomes It

OTTAWA, March 31.

"Canada welcomes the formation of the Pacific Council and expects it will perform the most useful task", said a Government spokesman to-day. The Legation counsellor, Mr Hume wrong will attend Wednesday's meeting of the Council after which the Minister at Washington, Mr. Leighton MacArthy, will be Canada's representative.—Reuter.

Triumph For Dr. Evatt

WASHINGTON, March 31.

Reuter's special correspondent writes:—Creation of the new Pacific War Council goes a long way towards meeting Australian desires as expressed by Australia's special minister Dr Evatt on arrival. Anzac circles are happy over the creation of the Council, feeling they now have an equal voice with the other nations, particularly the United States and Britain in the conduct of the Pacific war. Generally, the creation of the Council is regarded as a triumph for Dr. Evatt.—Reuter

INDIAN'S BITTER EXPERIENCE

Under the heading, "Comic Bits of War" Hannen Swaffer, noted British journalist, relates the following:—

An Indian business man was travelling in the West of England to inspect house property.

In a small Cornish town he could not get a room for the night. No one would take in an Indian!

"Everybody is anti-Indian here," the vicar told him.

He had to sleep at the station.

Very angry, he says: "What impertinence to ask Indians to help you!"

BE READY FOR LONG WAR, SAYS KNOX

Danger Coming Nearer To North And South America

WASHINGTON, Mar. 30.

Increasing danger of the war coming to North and South America was emphasised by the Secretary of the Navy, Colonel Knox, in a speech to delegates at the opening session of the Inter-American Defence Board.

Col. Knox declared, "your presence is added proof of the practical evolution of the Monroe Doctrine. The unilateral interpretation formerly ascribed to the Monroe Doctrine has gradually developed to our present multilateral understanding.

The principles of continental solidarity and justice expressed in the far-seeing declarations of Bolivar and Monroe are ever more alive and as important to-day as they were at the time they were first stated."

He said: "Hope of permanent peace must be deferred for the present. We must prepare for a long war.

Increasing danger of the war coming to the Americas is shown by the gradual expansion of the theatres of action. In 1940 it was called the Battle of Britain. In 1941 the Battle of the North Atlantic. We must now prepare for the extension of the theatre of action to the South Atlantic and the entire Pacific.

Enemy vessels are operating off the coasts and merchant shipping of all American republics is in danger.

29 JAILED ON ASSASSINATION PLOT CHARGE

TOKYO, March 31.

A Tokyo district court on Monday passed sentences of varying terms of imprisonment 29 persons convicted of plotting the assassination of senior Japanese statesmen on July 5, 1940.

Two leaders of the plot were each sentenced to five years' imprisonment and six others got three years' sentence.

The remainder received lesser sentences.

Curtin On Casey's New Appointment

MELBOURNE, Mar. 31.

The Prime Minister Mr. Curtin announces that Mr. R. G. Casey will relinquish the post of the Australian Minister to the United States at midnight to-night.

Mr. Casey has been appointed Minister of State in the Middle East in succession to Capt. Oliver Lyttleton who returned to Britain as Minister of Supply.—Reuter.

Curtin's Assurance

MELBOURNE, Mar. 31.

The Prime Minister Mr. Curtin pledged that neither the Australian Government nor Parliament would interfere in the military direction of the war in a speech at a reception in Melbourne to General Sir Thomas Blamey, Commander-in-Chief of the Allied land forces in Australia.

Mr. Curtin added although Australia did not think her views should necessarily prevail at the Pacific Council, all partners should be present when the joint directorate reached decisions.

General Blamey replying said no force, even though the A. I. F., could succeed without backing from the people and he was sure that backing would be given.—Reuter.

S. African Press Comments

Need For Immediate Change In Status

INDIAN HELP IN ATTAINING ALLIED VICTORY IS MADE PRICE OF FREEDOM

Sjt. Gaganvihari L. Mehta new President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry for this year.

BLOEMFONTEIN March 31.

"The Volksblad", a Free State Republican organ, says it would be surprising if the British offer finds general acceptance from Indian Nationalists because, firstly, it grants merely Dominion Status, instead of full independence which most of them desire: Secondly, that status is postponed till after the war, while a change is desired immediately, which means Indian freedom is dependant on Allied Victory and Indian help attaining that victory is made the price of that freedom: Thirdly, the dreaded partition of India would be carried out thus creating new problem analogous to that of Ireland. Apart from these objections, the abdication of British rule coupled with the grant of the right of secession is the biggest advance ever gained by Indian Nationalism

UNDER STRESS OF CRISIS

CAPE TOWN, March 31.

The foreign editor of "Die burger", the organ of the Nationalist Party, writes: "The 'far-reaching' British proposals to India could only have been endorsed by an Imperialist like Mr. Churchill under the stress of a crisis through which Britain's Eastern Empire is passing. If Sir Stafford Cripps should fail in his mission, it would have been better for the Empire, if he had not gone at all. Any way Indians and Britons cannot in one long run co-operate on the basis of "common allegiance to the British Crown."

GOOD FAITH OF BRITAIN

The "Capetimes" says whatever the result of Sir Stafford Cripps's mission, it has finally and completely established the good faith of the British Government in its dealings with the people of India. The British Government may have had defects, but it has given India what she never possessed in all centuries before, namely Government with unquestioned authority. The paper adds that as regards defence, for Indians to claim powers at the present moment which might mean the utter destruction of the possibility, at the close of hostilities, of establishing a free constitution for themselves would be an incredible act of folly

WARNING TO INDIAN LEADERS

JOHANNESBURG, March 31.

The "Rand Daily Mail" says that the British Government's offer of Dominion Status to India is an act of statesmanship, deserving of a farsighted and generous response from India. The proposals admittedly constitute a bargain, but the danger of pressing an alternative to co-operation in the war effort is Japanese rule which means the status of a subject race for the Hindu and the Muslim alike, for the Axis has made no secret of its political philosophy in the matter of enslaving the Indians. If Congress leaders reject the offer, they run the risk of being found guilty in the eyes of the world of intransigence and obstruction at the time of a grave national danger.

Mysterious Find—Of Human Fingers!

KARACHI, March 31.

Mystery shrouds the discovery from a dust-bin of forty-five fingers tied in a piece of red cloth. These fingers, it is presumed, are of females.—United Press.

Indians In Thailand

NEW DELHI, March 31.

It is understood from reports received here that British Indians and other Asiatics in Thailand (Siam), subject to their not showing themselves as enemies of Thailand, are treated according to laws applicable to enemy aliens and therefore free in respect of person and property and at liberty to pursue ordinary avocations, says a Press note.—A. P.

Technical Training For Indian Youth

NEW DELHI, March 31.

There are at present 18,000 men under training and some 5,000 have already passed out in the Service and industry. This more than realises the first aim set for the Government of India's Technical Training Scheme to train or have under training 15,000 men by March 1942.

The aim now is to train 48,000 men by March 1943, and since most centres now have sufficient equipment and special training centres have been opened for instructors, its achievement will depend almost entirely on the pace of recruitment. A hundred British instructors have been brought from England and a number of "Bevin Boys" have now become instructors.—United Press.

VICEROY'S HOUSE

NEW DELHI:—It is understood that the Viceroy has placed a portion of the Viceroy's House at the disposal of the Government of India for use as Government offices during the hot weather in view of the lack of suitable air conditioned accommodation.

Plans For Defence Of W. Hemisphere

WASHINGTON, Mar. 31.

Addressing the Inter-American Defence Board which was opened earlier to-day by the Navy Secretary Colonel Knox, United States Chief of Staff, General Marshal said that the purpose of the United States was to "gather all its forces for a major offensive at the earliest possible date." Such a plan must be followed steadfastly and with determination. He said that the meeting of the Defence Board was very significant because "for the first time we are gathered for the announced purpose of making military plans for the defence of Western Hemisphere."

The War Secretary, Mr. Stimson, said that the issue of the war whether Christian civilisation should survive Mr Stimson declared that every nation of the Americas would be sorely pressed for urgently needed supplies.—Reuter.

NEW DELHI, March 31.

At the request of the Government of India it is understood, the Travancore and Osmania Universities have agreed to extend to Burman and Malayan student evacuees all possible concessions with a view to enabling them to complete their courses of studies at these universities.—A. P.

Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

DID YOU HIT WADE?
AT THE EDGE OF THE WOODS... I SAW HIM GO DOWN...
OH!
9-Z
LOOKS LIKE THAT RAT GOT JIM... IF I COULD ONLY GET A GUN, I'D FIX HIM--- THAT REMINDS ME!
Copr 1940, King Features Syndicate, Inc., World rights reserved
BRR!!! GIVES ME THE SHIVERS--I ALMOST DROWNED IN THIS CRATE....
SWIMMING TO THE SUBMERGED PLANE, DON SEARCHES FOR A WEAPON...
NOW TO DO SOMETHING ABOUT MR. LOCKE....
WHILE THE MAN THEY THINK DEAD, HAS NOT YET BEGUN TO FIGHT!

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